

# HEALTH REPORT

FOR THE  
CITY OF NEWARK



1953



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*Department of Public Affairs.*

Bureau of Health, Newark, N. J.  
AARON H. HASKIN, M.D., M.P.H.,  
*Health Officer.*



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NEWARK, N. J.

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CHRISTOPHER C. NUGENT, JR.  
SANITARY DIVISION

JOSEPH E. CONNOLLY  
FOOD & DRUG DIVISION

## MEDICAL DIVISION HEADS

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CONTAGION  
JOSEPH W. GARDAN, M.D.

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IRVING WILLNER, M.D.

VENEREAL DISEASE  
EDMOND EDELSON, M.D.

OCCUPATIONAL  
WILLIAM T. RUMAGE, M.D.

CITY DISPENSARY  
PASCAL BALOGHI, M.D.

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

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OSCAR B. STEVENS, PH.G.

ACTING SUPERVISING CHEMIST  
NICHOLAS D'AMORE, L.A.

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J. E. H. GUTHRIE, U.D.S.

\* \* \* \*

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MAE C. WACKENHUTH, R.N.

SUPERVISOR, PAROCHIAL SCHOOL NURSES

MARY HOBAN, R.N.

SUPERV. SCR. VISUAL HEALTH EDUCATION

PETER COVEN



## WHAT YOUR HEALTH BUDGET PURCHASES

SOME PEOPLE DO NOT REALIZE THE MANY VALUABLE SERVICES PAID FOR BY THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT BUDGET. TOO OFTEN IT IS FELT THAT WE MERELY INVESTIGATE NEIGHBORHOOD NUISANCES OR PLACARD FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASE. FOLLOWING IS SOME OF THE WORK MADE POSSIBLE BY OUR BUDGET.

NOT ONLY - ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION; DOG AND RABIES CONTROL; INSURE GOOD PLUMBING; INFANT BOARDING HOME SUPERVISION; LODGING HOUSE SUPERVISION, AND DOZENS OF OTHER INCIDENTAL HEALTH WORKS -

### BUT ALSO

- 1 - MEDICAL CARE OF THE POOR - APPROXIMATELY \$375,000 IS SPENT IN THE MEDICAL CARE OF THE POOR, - CLINIC TREATMENTS, HOME DOCTOR AND NURSE TREATMENTS, ETC.  
CURING THE SICK, KEEPS THEM OFF THE RELIEF ROLL.
- 2 - DISEASE CONTROL - THOUSANDS OF SCREEN-TESTING CHEST X-RAYS AND BLOOD TESTS FOR EARLY DETECTION OF TUBERCULOSIS AND SYPHILIS CASES WHICH WOULD BE A HAZARD TO THE ENTIRE PUBLIC. -- CURE IS ALSO POSSIBLE IN EARLY STAGES.
- 3 - HEALTHY BABIES - MOTHERS VISITED MONTHLY TO INSURE PROPER CARE, EVEN TO INSTRUCT IN BEHAVIOR PROBLEMS, WHICH OFTEN LEAD TO WARFED MENTAL DEVELOPMENTS IN ADULT LIFE.
- 4 - SCHOOL HEALTH - INSURE GOOD HEALTH AND CORRECTION OF PHYSICAL DEFECTS IN 15,000 PAROCHIAL SCHOOL CHILDREN, AS IS DONE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL CHILDREN BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.
- 5 - CHILDREN'S DENTAL CARE - FREE TREATMENTS IN DISPENSARY AND NINE NEIGHBORHOOD CLINICS FOR APPROXIMATELY 10,000 DIFFERENT PUBLIC AND PAROCHIAL SCHOOL CHILDREN UNABLE TO PAY.
- 6 - CLEAN FOOD - SECURE MAXIMUM SANITATION IN EVERY FOOD ESTABLISHMENT, WHERE THE PUBLIC HAS NO OTHER PROTECTION, PLUS COMPULSORY LECTURE COURSES FOR RESTAURANT HELP TO PREVENT FOOD INFECTIONS.
- 7 - PURE MILK - INSURE A PURE SUPPLY OF MILK; 2,000,000 QUARTS PER WEEK, (THE MAJOR FOOD OF INFANTS AND CHILDREN).
- 8 - INDUSTRIAL HEALTH - A SPECIAL STAFF TO MAINTAIN HEALTHFUL WORKING CONDITIONS IN MORE THAN 1,000 INDUSTRIAL PLANTS.
- 9 - CONTAGION - CONTROL & PREVENTION - NOT ONLY PREVENT SPREAD OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASE, BUT CAMPAIGN FOR PROTECTION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH AND SMALLPOX.



CITY OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY  
FIVE CITY COMMISSIONERS (ELECTED FOR 4 YRS)  
ALL CITY FUNDS, ORDINANCES, APPOINTMENTS &C

NEWARK HEALTH DEPARTMENT  
ORGANIZATION  
ALL EMPLOYEES-CIVIL SERVICE

ONE OF THESE  
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS  
HAS CHARGE OF  
HOSPITALS - HEALTH - RELIEF, ETC.

DEPARTMENT ENFORCES  
STATE LAWS AND  
LOCAL ORDINANCES ON HEALTH

HEALTH DEPT.

HEALTH OFFICER  
EXECUTIVE HEAD  
EXECUTIVE DIVISION  
ADMINISTRATION, VITAL  
STATISTICS, EDUCATION,  
MAINTENANCE, ETC.

LABORATORIES  
CHEMICAL, BACTERIOLOGICAL, SEROLOGICAL  
SERVE ALL DIVISIONS

DISPENSARY CLINICS  
TREATMENT OF INDIGENT PATIENTS &  
HOME VISITS BY DOCTORS & NURSES

INFANT & CHILD HEALTH

PAROCCHIAL  
SCHOOL  
MED. INSPEC.  
HEALTH EDUC.

CHILD  
HYGIENE  
DIV.

CHILDREN'S  
DENTAL  
CLINICS

BABY  
KEEP-ALL  
STATIONS

DISEASE CONTROL

OCCUPATIONAL  
CLINIC  
DOMESTICS  
SPEC. GROUPS

VENEREAL  
DISEASE  
DIV.  
CONTROL &  
CLINICS

CHEST DISEASE  
DIV.  
CONTROL &  
CLINICS

COMMUNICABLE-  
DISEASE  
DIV.

SANITARY  
DIV.  
ENVIRONMENTAL  
SANITATION  
DOG CONTROL &C

PLUMBING  
DIV.  
NEW  
PLUMBING

INDUSTRIAL  
HYGIENE  
DIV.

MEAT  
INSPECTION  
DIV.

FOOD & DRUG  
CONTROL  
DIV.

SANITATION





THIS REPORT  
DEDICATED  
TO  
JULIUS LEVY, M.D.

AMONG OUR DIVISIONAL REPORTS HEREIN, IS THE  
FORTIETH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHILD HYGIENE  
DIVISION BY DR. JULIUS LEVY WHO INAUGURATED  
THIS TYPE OF WORK FOR US FORTY YEARS AGO.  
HE PROMISED MUCH AT THAT TIME. HE HAS FAR  
SURPASSED HIS PROMISES.

*Harvey F. Fisk*  
M.D., M.P.H.  
HEALTH OFFICER



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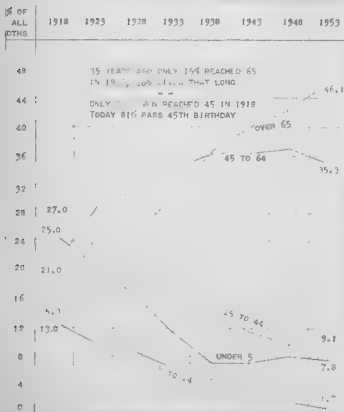
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# NEWARK - N.J.

## MORTALITY TRENDS BY AGE

PEOPLE LIVE LONGER



# NEWARK - N.J.

DEATHS EACH YR 1904 20 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 53

DEATHS  
EACH YR

1800

IN LESS THAN THIRTY YEARS

HEART DISEASE UP 172%

CANCER UP 174

T. B. DROPPED 76%-305 - 97

PNEUMONIA " 77%-519 - 123

INF. DIAR. " 96%-129 - 6

1400

1200

ORGANIC HEART DISEASE

1000

800

600

400

200

0

CANCER

PNEUMONIAS

TUBERCULOSIS

DIARRHEA (UNDER 5)

826

123

27



ANNUAL DEATHS PER 100,000 POP.  
ANNUAL CASES PER 100,000 POP.

# NEWARK - N J TUBERCULOSIS

ANNUAL MORBIDITY & MORTALITY RATES

1915-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-53

RESULTS OF --

- A--INCREASED EXAMINATIONS - THUS EARLY DETECTION AND CARE.
- B--EXAMINATION OF CONTACTS.
- C--SANATORIA AND/OR LUNG COLLAPSE.
- D--EDUCATION RE CONTAGION.
- E--BETTER HYGIENE - DIET - HABITS.

260 520

518

240 480

220 440

200 400

195

180 360

160 320

140 280

120 240

100 200

80 160

60 120

40 80

20 40

0 0

1953 RATE 22.0 -- DEATHS 97  
NEW LOW RECORD FOR  
SEVEN CONSECUTIVE YEARS

IF 1915 RATE HAD PREVAILED  
1150 WOULD HAVE DIED  
INSTEAD OF 97 IN 1953.

120.

22.0

ANNUAL AVERAGE  
4-YEAR PERIODS

# NEWARK - N J TYPHOID FEVER

ANNUAL AVERAGE  
4-YEAR PERIODS

1917 1920 1923 1926 1929 1932 1935 1938 1941 1944 1947 1950

285

270

255

240

225

210

195

180

165

50

135

120

105

90

75

60

45

30

15

0

CASES

ALMOST GONE - BUT STILL A VACATION RISK

RESULT OF

AWAY FROM HOME

IN 1945 NEWARK HAD  
18 CASES - 2 DEATHS

PURE  
WATER

16 CASES & BOTH DEATHS  
TRACED TO A VACATION  
HOTEL COOK.

AND  
CLEAN  
PASTEURIZED  
MILK

OTHER 2 CASES DRANK RAW  
MILK IN THE COUNTRY.  
NO OTHER DEATH IN 15 YEARS.

AT HOME

DEATHS





TOTAL

DEATH

# NEWARK - N.J. DIPHTHERIA MORTALITY

IMMUNIZATION HAS PAID DIVIDENDS

FOR  
--YR  
--YR  
100%  
280  
1926-29 1930-33 1934-37 1938-41 1942-45 1946-49 1950-53  
274



NOTE -  
1 DEATH IN 14 YEARS  
(AN UNPROTECTED CHILD  
RECENTLY ARRIVED  
FROM ANOTHER CITY)

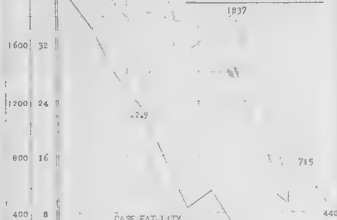
NO DEATHS SINCE 1943

3-YEAR  
ANNUAL  
AVERAGE

# NEWARK - N.J. WHOOPIING COUGH

THE NEXT TO GO?

CASES DEATHS 1917 20 23 26 29 32 35 38 41 44 47 50  
1919 22 25 28 31 34 37 40 43 46 49 52  
2210 2088  
NOTE MORE RAPID DECREASE IN MORBIDITY AFTER 1940, FOLLOWING IMMUNIZATION



CASE FATALITY  
1917-1920 -- 18.5 PER 100 CASES  
1932-1934 -- 6.0 " " "  
1950-1952 -- 1.0 " " "

BOTH PREVALENCE &amp; CASE FATALITY

IMMUNIZATION TREATMENTS

YEAR PREVALENCE PER 1000 POPULATION

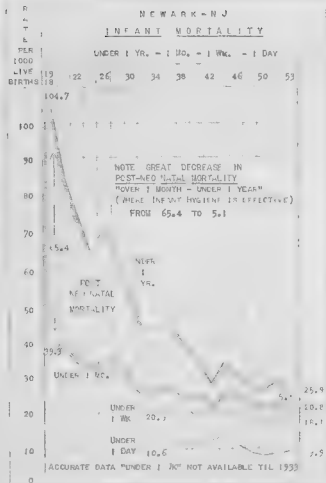
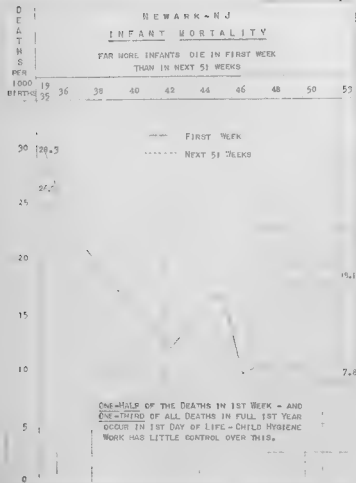
40,870 PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN GIVEN IMMUNIZATION IN FIVE YEARS OR OVER 90%

1942 177 1897 3874  
1946 4917 3739 6256  
1950 6205 3295 97.0  
1953 4986 3377 8463

OF OUR PRE-SCHOOL POPULATION

NOTE OUTSTANDING COOPERATION BY PRIVATE PHYSICIANS







# HEALTH REPORT 1952

## NEWARK N. J.

AARON H. MALKIN, M.D., M.P.H. -- HEALTH OFFICER

TO HONORABLE SALVATORE A. BONTempo, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

AND TO THE CITIZENS OF NEWARK, N. J.

## NEWARK'S HEALTH -- 1953

THE CITY OF NEWARK CONTINUED TO ENJOY ANOTHER YEAR OF GOOD HEALTH DURING 1953, WITH EXCELLENT HEALTH RATES, BOTH THE RECORD AND INFANT MORTALITY WITH LOWEST EVER, AND FREEDOM FROM PREVALENCE OF ANY MAJOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES. ALTHOUGH UP AND DOWN OF OUR HEALTH PROGRAM AND ITS RESULTS, CONSIDERABLE CREDIT IS DUE THE COOPERATING THE GENERAL PUBLIC AND THE MEDICAL PROFESSION AS WELL AS MANY PRIVATE AGENCIES WORKING WITH US.

THERE WERE 5159 TOTAL DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES INCLUDING 998 NON PREVENTIBLE DEATHS (MOSTLY IN NEWARK HOSPITALS). BASED ON AN ESTIMATED POPULATION OF 450,000, THIS GIVES A CRUDE MORTALITY RATE OF 11.2 PER THOUSAND, A SLIGHT INCREASE OVER THE 1952 RATE OF 10.7 BUT SLIGHTLY BELOW 1952. THE DEATHS WERE LARGELY DEGENERATIVE DISEASES MOSTLY IN THE OLDER AGE BRACKETS, FOR EXAMPLE, ORGANIC HEART DEATHS INCREASED 17 AND CANCER 39. THE REDUCTION WAS MAINLY IN TUBERCULOSIS, A DROP OF 55.

THERE WERE 14,116 BIRTHS OR A CRUDE RATE OF 32.1 PER THOUSAND, OR APPROXIMATELY THE SAME AS 1952 AND NOT MUCH BELOW THE RECORD HIGH OF 37.1 IN 1947. THE BIRTH RATE USUALLY INCREASES DURING WAR-TIME AND THEN TAPERS OFF. FOLLOWING THE LAST WAR, HOWEVER, WE HAVE CONTINUED AT A HIGH POINT FOR SEVERAL YEARS. ADJUSTED RATE IS NATURALLY MUCH LOWER (SEE BIRTHS).

### ITEM OF PUBLIC INTEREST

THE LOWEST EVER  
LOWEST EVER

THIS IS THE SEVENTH CONSECUTIVE YEAR IN WHICH THE RECORD LOW MORTALITY HAS ESTABLISHED A NEW RECORD LOW RATE.

THERE WERE 97 TUB DEATHS (ONE IN FIVE) OR A RATE OF 22.0 PER HUNDRED THOUSAND, ALMOST 60% LOWER THAN THE RATE FOR FIVE YEARS AGO WHICH WAS A RECORD LOW THEN.

IN CONSIDERING THE HEALTH OF A COMMUNITY, TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY IS ONE OF THE FIRST RATES TO CONSIDER INASMUCH AS IT IS SO DIRECTLY AFFECTED BY FOUR LIVING CONDITIONS, MALNUTRITION, OVERCROWDING AND LOW INCOME. FORTUNATELY, THE DISEASE IS BEING FREQUENTLY EXPOSURE TO SPECIAL BUT SAFELY IN OVERCROWDED ROOM CONDITIONS, MUCH INTIMATE CONTACT MUST BE INCREASED. THIS RATE IS MUCH HIGHER AMONG NEGROES IN ALLEGEDLY BETTER FITTINGS DUE TO UNFORTUNATE HOUSING AND ECONOMIC HANDICAPS. WE FIND THAT THE RATE AMONG NEGROES HAS BEEN REDUCED FROM 34.1 IN 1948 TO 28.4 IN 1952, 87 IN 1947 AND TO 11.2 IN 1953, (LOWEST EVER) OR A REDUCTION OF 85% IN SIXTEEN YEARS AND OVER 50% IN THREE YEARS.

INFANT MORTALITY  
LOWEST EVER

INFANT MORTALITY, LIKE TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY, IS ONE OF THE OUTSTANDING MEASURES OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND, LIKE TUBERCULOSIS, ALSO ESTABLISHED THE LOWEST RECORD IN OUR HISTORY.

THERE WERE ONLY 364 DEATHS UNDER THE YEAR AVERAGE 14.1 BIRTHS OR A RATE OF 25.9 PER 1000 BIRTHS. WHEN CHILD HYGIENE WORK HAS ESTABLISHED IN THIS DEPARTMENT ABOUT FIFTY YEARS AGO, THE RATE WAS OVER 100. THE THAT RATE COULD BE, THERE WOULD HAVE BEEN 1,400 INFANT DEATHS LAST YEAR INSTEAD OF 364. THE FIELD OF RESEARCH HAS BEEN IN THE TUBERCULOSIS AND CONTAGIOUS AND RESPIRATORY DISEASES. INFANTAL CHOLERA AVERAGED 250 THEN, TETANUS 2, DYSENTERY AND BACTERIAL DYSENTERY AVERAGED 220 DEATHS THEN, TETANUS 30. THE OTHER MAIN CAUSE OF INFANT MORTALITY HAS, NATURALLY, DECREASED MUCH LIKE CONGENITAL CONDITIONS AVERAGE 400 AND THAT HAS BEEN REDUCED TO ABOUT 300.



# CARE OF THE SICK POOR

AMONG THE LARGEST PORTION OF OUR ENTIRE BUDGET (MORE THAN 20%, OF \$375,000) IS USED FOR THE MEDICAL CARE OF THE SICK POOR. THIS INCLUDES ALL OF THAT WORK OTHER THAN CARE OF PATIENTS ACTUALLY IN HOSPITALS. IT PROVIDES MORE THAN 5,000 VISITS TO HOMES BY PHYSICIANS, AND INCIDENTALLY THE FAMILY HAS THEIR CHOICE OF PHYSICIANS; AND 3,800 HOME VISITS BY NURSES OF THE VISITING NURSE ASSOCIATION HERE. WE ALSO CONDUCT A CITY DISPENSARY PROVIDING TREATMENT FOR PRACTICALLY EVERY PERSON, WITH MORE THAN 6,000 TREATMENTS AND 45,000 FREE PRESCRIPTIONS. DENTAL CLINICS HAVE PROVIDED NOT ONLY FOR ADULTS BUT FOR ALL POOR CHILDREN IN THIS CITY INCLUDING BOTH PUBLIC AND PAROCHIAL SCHOOL CHILDREN. THESE DENTAL CLINICS FOR CHILDREN ARE LOCATED IN TEN DIFFERENT NEIGHBORHOODS OF THE CITY.

## CHILD HYGIENE

OUR CHILD HYGIENE NURSES MAKE 9,800 HOME CALLS AT WHICH THEY NOT ONLY SEE THAT THE MOTHER HAS THE SERVICES OF A PEDIATRICIAN, OR VISITS A BABY-CRATON IF THEY CANNOT AFFORD TO PAY A DOCTOR, BUT ALSO INSTRUCT AS TO DIET, SANITARY FEEDING PRACTICES, IMMUNIZATION AND MANY OTHER PHYSICAL MATTERS. THEY EVEN INSTRUCT THE MOTHERS SO THAT THEY MAY RECOGNIZE AND PROPERLY HANDLE JUVENILE BEHAVIOR PROBLEMS, WHICH IF NOT HANDLED INTELLIGENTLY AND SCIENTIFICALLY, WOULD OFTEN RESULT IN JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND WARRIED ADULT PERSONALITIES. ALL THESE NURSES HAVE COLLEGE TRAINING IN THAT SPECIAL FIELD. THIS ANTICIPATORY GUIDANCE PROGRAM IS BOTH BY INDIVIDUAL VISITS AND BY GROUP INSTRUCTION. THIS WORK IS ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT FOR INFANTS PLACED IN FOSTER HOMES, OF WHICH THERE IS, UNFORTUNATELY, A DEFINITE SHORTAGE OF HOMES WITH PROPER FACILITIES. ALL SUCH HOMES MUST BE APPROVED BY OUR CHILD HYGIENE DIVISION.

## FOOD HANDLER LECTURES

TO PREVENT FOOD INFECTIONS, WE NOT ONLY INSPECT RESTAURANTS, BUT OUR DEPARTMENT PROVIDES COMPULSORY LECTURE COURSES FOR FOOD HANDLERS WHICH ARE ATTENDED BY MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND EACH YEAR.

## SLUM CLEARANCE

NEWARK, BEING A VERY OLD COMMUNITY, WE HAVE, NATURALLY, DEVELOPED MANY SECTIONS OF LOW GRADE SLUM NEIGHBORHOODS. SPECIAL PROGRAM OF SLUM CLEARANCE WAS STARTED FIVE YEARS AGO AND IS BEING ACTIVELY CONTINUED WITH THOUSANDS OF VIOLATIONS CORRECTED EACH YEAR. IT INCLUDES INDIVIDUAL INSPECTION OF EVERY SINGLE LIVING UNIT IN ENTIRE SLUM AREAS. THIS PROGRAM IS BEING EXPANDED TO PREVENTION OF UNDERMINE DISTRICTS RECORDING SLUMS IN THE FUTURE. WE HAVE BECOME INTERESTED AND ARE STUDYING THE PROBLEM OF PREVENTING THE SLUMS FROM INCREASING BY REGISTRATION AND INSPECTION OF ROOMING HOUSES TO ELIMINATE VIOLATIONS THEREIN. WITH HOPE OF 16 HOUSING, THIS IS DEFINITELY PART OF A SLUM PREVENTION PROGRAM.

## GENERAL MORTALITY

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES NUMBERED 5,387 OR A RATE OF 12.2 PER THOUSAND. THIS IS A SLIGHT DECREASE FROM THE 5,411 DEATHS AND A RATE OF 12.3 IN 1952. THERE WERE 106 DEATHS OF COLORADO MEN (OVER 65), (CHANGE 79), AND 106 DEATHS OF 100 YEARS OF AGE. THE NEWARKS, CLERICAL BUREAU SHOW 52 TO 27, IN 1951, AND 1952, THEY DROPPED FROM 274 TO 21. 8 NEWARK IS HIGHEST PERCENT FOR MANY COMMUNITIES. IF WE SUBTRACT 998 NON-RESIDENT DEATHS BUT ADD 28 KNOWN DEATHS IN DETENTION INSTITUTIONS, WE HAVE A TOTAL OF 4,389 OR AN ADJUSTED RATE OF 10.0

### CRUDE AND ADJUSTED DEATHS RATES

YEAR	POPULATION	CRUDE DEATHS	CRUDE DEATH RATE	ADJUSTED DEATHS	ADJUSTED RATE PER 1,000
1940	429,000	5,025	11.7	4,762	11.1
1941	429,000	4,983	11.6	4,415	10.3
1942	429,000	5,090	11.9	4,659	10.8
1943	440,000	5,523	12.6	5,043	11.5
1944	440,000	5,052	11.6	4,535	10.3
1945	443,000	5,141	11.6	4,586	10.4
1946	443,000	4,937	11.1	4,395	9.9
1947	445,000	5,097	11.2	4,411	9.9
1948	445,000	5,222	11.7	4,382	9.8
1949	443,000	5,086	11.5	4,229	9.5
1950	443,000	5,126	11.5	4,292	9.6
1951	443,000	5,161	11.5	4,249	9.6
1952	440,000	5,411	12.3	4,515	10.2
1953	440,000	5,387	12.2	4,389	10.0









PERINATAL DEATHS BY CAUSES

	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
TOTAL DEATHS	26	27	18	9	8		12	10	13	12	7		0
PULMONARY SEPTICAEMIA	5	2	4	-	4	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
FETOPIC PREGNANCY	2	2	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2
CANCRIN SECTION	1	5	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
SELF-INDUCED ABORTION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SPONTANEOUS ABORTION	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
ECLAMPSIA	5	1	2	-	2	-	1	-	2	3	-	2	2
OTHER ACCIDENTS OF PREGNANCY	1	-	4	-	2	3	1	1	1	2	1	4	-
PLACENTA PRAEVIA	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
POST PARTUM HEMORRHAGE	2	4	2	-	5	2	4	4	3	1	2	2	-
ACCIDENTAL ABORTIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
SHOCK FORCE, DEL. BREACH PRES.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOXEMIA OF PREGNANCY	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	2	-	-
CRIMINAL ABORTION (PUERPERA)	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
CARDIAC CON. PREGNANCY	-	5	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
ESCHER. PHYL. CON.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CON. BY T. & O. I. SM.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1
NO. PERIT. FOR. PART. TION	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SPIN. ANAESTH. NORM. REM. OF PLAC.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
HEM. SHOCK SUP. UTERUS NORM. DEL.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
DAT. MORT. PER 1000 DELIV.	2.6	1.8	1.5	0.8	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.5	1.1	0.7

ACCIDENT DEATHS

THERE WERE 228 ACCIDENTAL DEATHS IN 1953, A SLIGHT INCREASE ON 1952.

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS HAD STEADILY REDUCED FROM 1943 WHEN WE HAD 304

TOTAL DEATHS BUT HAVE BEEN INCREASING SINCE 1949. TRAFFIC LIKE ACCIDENTS CAUSE 10 PER CENT OF ACCIDENTAL DEATHS. MOST OF THE INCREASE THIS YEAR HAS BEEN DUE TO DEATHS IN CONNECTION WITH 28 CONFLAGRATION DEATHS.

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS BY PRINCIPAL CAUSES

	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942
TOTAL	228	226	191	194	174	212	200	234	271	270	304	271
AUTO & MOTORCYCLE	50	50	45	40	33	40	36	66	57	77	90	76
ACCIDENTAL FALLS	96	90	85	84	76	78	79	90	107	92	87	99
ACCIDENTAL BURNS	6	9	17	10	2	11	7	12	13	14	19	13
ASPHYX. - BED CLOTHES	4	4	1	4	13	12	12	8	9	3	6	9
ALCOHOLISM	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	5	9	8	5
POISON - CARBON MONOXIDE	-	-	-	3	3	1	1	3	3	-	-	-
CRUSHING	3	3	3	1	6	7	3	6	8	2	2	7
CONFLAGRATION	28	8	3	9	9	10	18	8	11	9	9	4
DROWNING	7	8	11	9	5	18	7	5	4	5	13	11
ELECTROCUTION	3	1	-	3	1	-	-	3	1	2	1	1
ELEVATOR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
HEAT EXHAUSTION	15	29	-	-	4	8	1	1	1	7	4	1
ILLUMINATING GAS	1	9	7	13	12	14	17	13	23	26	23	16
RAILROAD	3	1	7	5	-	2	5	2	5	5	6	12
TROLLEY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-
JS PLANE CRASH	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
ISCELLANEOUS	12	14	11	13	8	9	12	15	22	18	33	17



$$\zeta^{\alpha} = \frac{1}{2} \pi^{\alpha} \quad \alpha \in 3_{+} \cup 1$$
$$- \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^x \frac{f(t)}{(x-t)^{1/2}} dt = f(x) - \frac{1}{2} f'(x) + \dots$$
[illegible]

OF 32.1 PER THOUSAND FOR UNEMPLOYED PERSONS IN THE

$$R_{\text{obs}} = (H/L) \left( T_{\text{H}} + \frac{1}{2} T_{\text{L}} + \frac{1}{2} T_{\text{H}} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{L}{H} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{L}{H} \right)$$

THE LOWEST EVER RECORDED OF 15.8 IN 1936, IT RAPIDLY AND STEADILY INCREASED TO THE RECORD HIGH IN 1947 OF 14,710 BIRTHS AT A RATE OF 33.1. THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE DELIVERIES IN ACCURATE ADJUSTMENT. NEWARK IS A HOSPITAL CENTER, HOWEVER, AND IN 1953 THERE WERE 5,677 BIRTHS, OR AN ADJUSTED BIRTH RATE OF ONLY 22.1. WE HAVE BEEN RECORDING BIRTH RATES FOR THE LAST SEVENTEEN YEARS, AND, THEREFORE, RECORD BIRTH RATES IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE.

953	TOTAL BIRTHS	14,116	WHITE	11,182	STILLBIRTHS	330
		7,197	COLORADO	2,917	ILLEGITIMATE	643
7,919	DEATHS	6,919	YELLOW	17		

YEAR	TOT	FRTMS	CR. DE			DE. JERIE			AT HOME	
			B	TH	TO	CR.	DE.	TH	TO	CR.
1953		14,116		32.1		9,321	22.1	13,961	22	133
1952		13,968		31.7		9,050	20.6	13,783	24	161
1951		14,020		31.6		8,900	20.1	13,850	37	133
1950		13,74		29.7		8,600	20.4	12,959	31	221
1949		13,409		30.3		9,000	20.9	13,174	43	192
1948		13,703		30.8		9,300	20.9	13,434	46	223
1947		14,710		33.1		10,200	22.7	14,419	80	211
1946		13,427		30.3		9,980	20.3	13,094	108	225
1945		11,254		25.4		7,888	18.3	12,867	114	273
1944		10,792		24.5		7,660	17.4	10,306	156	330
1943		11,856		26.9		8,428	19.1	11,230	194	432
1942		12,016		28.0		8,600	22.0	11,479	161	376
1941		9,765		22.8		7,103	16.5	9,282	158	325
1940		8,538		19.9				7,952	185	401
1939		7,950		17.3				7,315	234	401
1938		7,936		17.3				7,106	283	546
1937		7,659		16.7				6,682	374	603
1936		7,236		15.8				6,025	433	778

FREEDOM FROM LITIGATION

THERE WAS NO INDICATED PREVALENCE OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASE DURING THE PAST YEAR EXCEPT THE NON-FATAL CHICKENPOX. INCIDENTALLY, THERE WAS ONLY ONE DEATH FROM CHILDHOOD CHICKENPOX. THE FOUNDATION THREE CHILDREN DIED FROM THIS DISEASE IN 1941. COMPARED WITH THE 11-YEAR NORMALS. NOTE: NO DEATH FROM SCARLET FEVER. IN FACT, THIS DISEASE HAS BEEN STEADILY REDUCING IN VULNERANCE. THIRTY-FIVE YEARS AGO IT CAUSED 19 DEATHS IN THE SAME GROUP. THE NUMBER OF DEATHS IN 1941, CAUSE OF DEATH FOR 1941 YEARS.

	1953	11-YEAR NORMAL
	CASES	DEATHS
DIPHTHERIA	0	1
SCARLET FEVER	204	401
EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS	18	11
WHOOPING COUGH	250	486
INFANTILE PARALYSIS	34	29

THE MOST PREVALENT OF THE WINDY NON-FATAL CHILDHOOD DISEASES WERE

	CASES - 1953	CASES - NORMAL
MEASLES	262	3,536
CHICKENPOX	7,586	4,484
MUMPS	1,419	2,384
GERMAN MEASLES	458	893



# NEGRO HEALTH STATISTICS

THE 1953 ESTIMATED NEGRO POPULATION IS 80,000. THIS ALONE CONSTITUTES A REMARKABLE PART OF THE HEALTH STATISTICS AMONG THIS PARTICULAR GROUP, FORMERLY ESTIMATED AS APPROXIMATELY 10% OF THE TOTAL POPULATION. WE LEARNED BY THE OFFICIAL CENSUS REPORT, THAT IN 1950 THE FIGURE WAS 75,626, OR APPROXIMATELY 10% ALLOWING FOR NATURAL INCREASE (BIRTHS OVER DEATHS) WE MUST HAVE APPROXIMATELY 80,000 IN 1953. THIS GROUP, DUE TO UNFORTUNATE HOUSING HANDICAPS NATURALLY REFLECTS HIGHER MORTALITY RATES AS ARE FOUND IN ANY SUBURBAN AND ESPECIALLY SLUM AREAS. HIGHER RATES IN ALL SUCH AREAS PROVE THIS.

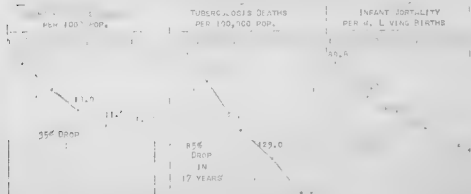
A STUDY OF THE PAST 17 YEARS, HOWEVER, IS REMARKABLE. IN 1936 THE GENERAL DEATH RATE WAS 18.8 PER 1,000, BUT IN 1953 THE GAIN IN HEALTH WAS GREATLY ACCELERATED. THE INFANT MORTALITY RATE, ALTHOUGH HIGH AS EXPLAINED ABOVE, HAS BEEN REDUCED IN SIXTEEN YEARS FROM 79.1 IN 1936 TO 61.2 IN 1953 OR A PERCENTAL DROP OF 22%. INFANT MORTALITY IN THAT SAME SHORT PERIOD HAS FALLEN FROM 89.5 TO 40.8 OR 55% REDUCTION. THE GENERAL DEATH RATE FROM ALL CAUSES HAS DROPPED FROM 17.4 IN 1940 TO 11.3 IN 1953 OR A REDUCTION OF 35%. ALL OF THESE FIGURES ARE BASED ON ACCURATE POPULATION FIGURES. THE GENERAL DEATH RATE FOR TWO YEARS HAS BEEN PRACTICALLY THE SAME AS FOR THE ENTIRE CITY. THERE WERE ONLY 2 MATERNAL DEATHS AT A RATE OF 0.7 PER 1000 DELIVERIES. THERE HAS BEEN NO PUERPERAL SEPTICEMIA DEATH IN FOUR YEARS.

NEGRO BIRTHS TOTALLED 2917 OR A CRUDE BIRTH RATE OF 36.5 PER 1,000. THE HIGHEST EVER RECORDED. THE GENERAL CITY BIRTH RATE WAS 32.1 BUT ADJUSTMENT REDUCED THAT TO 21.2. SLOW ADJUSTMENT (NON-RESIDENT BIRTHS ETC) AMONG NEGROES HOWEVER, MERELY REDUCED THE RATE TO 34.2.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE MOST INTERESTING RATES FOR PAST TWELVE YEARS.  
HEALTH STATISTICS

YEAR	POP.	IN	DEATHS	ORT	BIRTHS	BIRTH	T.B.	T.	INFANT	INFANT	MATERNAL	DEATHS	DEATH
						RATE	DEATHS	DEATH	DEATHS	PER	DEATHS	TOTAL	RATE
										1,000	PER		
1936	42	789	18.8	883	21.0	163	388.1	79	89.5	2	8	9.1	
1938	43	690	16.0	967	23.2	131	304.7	62	62.2	1	4	4.0	
1940	40	635	17.7	1743	26.1	138	345.0	74	70.3	1	10	10.0	
1942	44	721	16.4	1247	28.3	125	284.1	69	54.5	0	1	1.0	
1944	52	679	13.0	1326	25.5	119	229.1	76	57.3	0	2	1.0	
1946	40	678	11.3	1595	26.6	122	203.3	67	54.5	1	5	3.1	
1948	68	805	11.7	2225	32.7	113	151.5	123	55.3	0	2	0.9	
1949	72	805	11.2	2261	31.4	92	127.9	140	61.9	1	4	2.2	
1950	76	845	11.1	2344	30.7	98	129.0	118	49.9	0	5	2.1	
1951	78	826	12.6	2590	33.2	83	116.4	109	42.1	0	1	0.4	
1952	80	896	11.2	2658	31.9	79	91.7	153	57.5	0	8	3.0	
1953	80	907	11.3	2917	36.5	43	61.2	119	40.8	0	2	0.7	

A GRAPH OFTEN TELLS THE STORY BETTER THAN FIGURES







## EXECUTIVE DIVISION

ROBERT F. MORGAN, ASST. HEALTH OFFICER

THE EXECUTIVE DIVISION PROVIDES THE GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT FOR THE HEALTH OFFICER. THIS INCLUDES ACCOUNTING; VITAL STATISTICS; IMMUNITY AND HEALTH EDUCATION; PERSONNEL RECORDS AND ASSIGNMENT, CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE; PRINTING AND MOUNT GRAPHING; MONTHLY AND ANNUAL REPORTS.

### SUBDIVISION OF VITAL HEALTH EDUCATION

PETER COVEN, SUPERVISOR

OUR HEALTH EDUCATION WORK IS AIDED THROUGH THE FOLLOWING MEDIUMS: TAKING AND PROCESSING PHOTOGRAPHS, SLIDES AND MOUNT ON PICTURES; PRODUCTION OF SOUND-SLIDE SEQUENCES SUCH AS A SERIES ENTITLED "NEWARK'S HEALTH DEPARTMENT" DESCRIBING THE ACTIVITIES OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT; A HOME SAFETY SLIDE SEQUENCE ENTITLED "SAFEGUARD NEWARK'S HOME'S", ALSO HEALTH EXHIBITS. OPERATION OF SCHOOL FOR FOODHANDLERS WHICH INCLUDES LECTURES, FILMS, QUIZZES, AND UPON COMPLETION, PRESENTATION OF INDIVIDUAL CERTIFICATES; PRESENT HEALTH FILMS AND SLIDES AT CIVIC CLUBS, SCHOOLS, PTAS, WOMEN'S CLUBS AND OTHERS. SOUND RECORDING OF HEALTH PROGRAMS, HEALTH LECTURES, RADIO PROGRAMS, ETC.

### LEGAL WORK

JILTON GOODMAN, LL. B.

COMPLAINTS PROCESSING OFFICER

HANDLING OF COURT CASES IS GREATLY AIDED BY THE SERVICES OF AN EMPLOYEE WHO IS A QUALIFIED LAWYER. HE NOT ONLY COOPERATES WITH THE CITY LAW DEPARTMENT, WHICH OFFICIALLY HANDLES ALL CITY WORK, BUT IS PRESENT AT ALL DIVISIONAL HEARINGS. EACH INDIVIDUAL DIVISION HOLDS FREQUENT HEARINGS BEFORE THE HEALTH OFFICER. CASES ARE DISCUSSED AND DISPOSITION MADE BY THE HEALTH OFFICER. CASES REQUIRED FOR COURT ACTION ARE GREATLY REDUCED BY THIS ARRANGEMENT. DURING 1953, 370 CASES WERE TAKEN TO COURT. IN ADDITION TO SECURING ABATEMENTS IN THESE CASES, \$6,339.00 IN PENALTIES WERE IMPOSED AGAINST VIOLATORS. COURT CASES THIS YEAR WERE GREATLY REDUCED DUE TO INCREASE IN HEARINGS BEFORE THE HEALTH OFFICER WHICH RESULTED IN MORE VOLUNTARY ABATEMENTS.

### MAINTENANCE

FRANK LAWSON, CUSTODIAN

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE IS PROVIDED FOR THE MAIN BUILDING AND THREE NEARBY ANNEXES, AS WELL AS 24 OUTSIDE CLINICS USED FOR BARY KEEP-WELL STATIONS, TUBERCULOSIS EXAMINATIONS, PRE-NATAL CLINICS AND DENTAL CLINICS.

### FINANCE - VITAL STATISTICS

FRANK SWEET, ACCOUNTANT

CORA N. KIMBALL, STATISTICAL CLERK

IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING ARE THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND THE VITAL STATISTICS TABLES OF MAJOR PUBLIC HEALTH INTEREST.



# INTERESTING HEALTH TRENDS 1918 - 1953

Y	EATHS N R Y	INFANT MORTALITY %	BIRTH RATE	DEATHS PER 1,000	DEATHS PER 1,000	DEATHS PER 1,000	DEATHS PER 1,000	DEATHS PER 1,000	DEATHS PER 1,000	DEATHS PER 1,000	DEATHS PER 1,000
1918	1215	104.7	11575	27.0	331	798	185.6	82	15	229	1821
1919	862	76.2	11297	25.7	295	637	144.8	50	9	5.4	79
1920	994	84.7	11734	28.3	244	540	130.4	62	8	5	12
1921	837	71.5	11705	27.5	210	446	104.9	44	12	1	1
1922	825	74.8	10993	25.4	167	428	99.1	73	12	346	640
1923	756	68.0	11110	25.3	133	406	92.5	34	11	340	727
1924	746	65.2	11449	25.7	132	392	87.9	39	12	399	729
1925	746	68.7	10852	24.0	129	378	83.4	42	5	343	850
1926	753	71.9	10460	22.7	128	421	91.5	21	7	331	948
1927	634	63.3	10010	21.5	82	387	82.9	62	6	266	1019
1928	626	63.8	9802	20.7	78	412	86.9	95	5	298	1002
1929	594	59.6	9975	20.7	52	441	91.8	96	5	258	1047
1930	512	52.3	9784	22.2	45	445	101.0	48	1	244	1005
1931	491	52.3	9506	21.4	36	412	92.4	16	2	224	980
1932	371	42.3	8746	19.4	16	360	89.0	2	4	242	958
1933	356	45.1	7897	17.6	18	388	85.8	1	2	228	1091
1934	342	45.2	7565	16.7	23	317	69.8	1	1	227	1082
1935	417	54.6	7638	16.8	24	316	69.4	1	0	201	1118
1936	332	45.9	7256	15.8	16	346	75.7	0	1	214	1162
1937	287	37.6	7659	16.7	32	301	65.8	1	0	168	1158
1938	310	39.1	7936	17.3	12	287	62.7	1	2	149	1201
1939	303	38.1	7950	17.3	20	277	60.3	1	4	154	1240
1940	300	35.1	8558	19.9	14	309	71.9	0	0	124	1360
1941	318	32.6	9765	22.8	13	274	63.9	0	0	222	1530
1942	352	29.3	12016	28.0	12	288	66.1	0	0	223	1756
1943	267	30.9	11856	26.9	15	294	66.8	1	0	276	1975
1944	375	34.7	10792	24.5	23	257	58.4	0	0	271	1744
1945	390	34.7	11254	25.4	10	247	55.8	0	2	274	1764
1946	416	30.9	13427	30.3	3	261	59.0	0	0	245	1603
1947	429	29.2	14710	33.1	13	259	58.2	0	0	281	1724
1948	388	28.3	13703	30.8	2	232	52.1	0	0	276	804
1949	384	23.7	13409	27.3	11	211	47.8	0	0	243	1728
1950	357	27.1	13174	29.7	8	209	42.2	0	0	246	1862
1951	379	27.0	14020	31.6	2	169	38.1	0	0	259	1805
1952	405	29.0	13968	31.7	6	152	34.5	0	0	238	1857
1953	364	25.8	14116	32.1	6	97	22.0	0	0	241	1963

\*\* FOR NET NATAL MORTALITY SEE "OTHER MORTALITY TRENDS"



## OTHER MORTALITY TRENDS SINCE 1895

YEAR	POPULATION	CRUDE DEATHS	CRUDE DEATHS RATE PER 1,000	RATES PER 100,000			INFANT MORTALITY RATE		
				SCARLET FEVER	TYPHOID FEVER	DIPHTHERIA	UNDER 1 MO.	1 - 12 MONTHS	OVER 1 YR.
1895	215,725	4,615	21.37	16.2	23.2	126.6			
1896	225,000	4,716	20.96	7.6	20.9	96.9			
1897	230,000	4,010	17.43	23.5	14.3	59.6			
1898	235,000	4,303	18.30	6.4	17.4	56.6			
1899	240,000	3,537	18.90	14.2	25.0	51.7			
1900	246,070	5,006	20.34	22.4	20.9	58.1			
1901	250,000	4,806	19.22	9.2	22.8	41.2			
1902	255,000	4,943	19.38	18.0	18.4	41.2			
1903	266,000	4,923	18.50	26.7	23.7	45.1			
1904	272,000	5,378	19.77	44.1	14.7	55.1			
1905	283,239	5,025	17.74	5.9	14.1	38.8			
1906	290,000	5,551	19.14	11.7	17.2	34.1			
1907	300,000	5,714	19.08	13.7	23.0	31.7			
1908	305,000	5,277	17.27	29.2	11.5	21.6			
1909	310,000	5,519	17.77	12.1	2.5	38.8			
1910	317,348	5,764	18.46	1.2	2.7	29.9			
1911	322,000	5,337	16.56	6.0	17.5	21.0			
1912	370,000	5,113	13.82	3.1	7.0	24.6			
1913	379,000	5,462	14.41	5.9	7.9	28.0	38.8	54.2	93.0
1914	386,000	5,479	14.20	6.8	6.6	10.4	36.9	59.9	96.8
1915	397,000	5,182	13.05	1.6	2.9	13.1	36.4	48.9	85.3
1916	405,000	5,157	12.73	1.8	6.0	14.8	38.0	51.6	89.6
1917	415,000	5,215	12.57	7.7	4.2	12.3	38.9	48.9	87.8
1918	420,000	5,183	12.34	2.0	3.5	19.1	39.3	65.4	104.7
1919	425,000	5,157	12.25	2.7	2.0	11.3	33.1	43.1	76.2
1920	425,000	5,157	12.25	1.9	1.9	14.9	38.7	46.0	84.7
1921	425,000	5,157	12.25	5.9	2.8	10.4	36.4	35.1	71.5
1922	425,000	5,157	12.25	3.5	2.8	16.9	35.3	39.5	74.8
1923	425,000	5,157	12.25	1.1	2.5	7.7	36.0	32.0	68.0
1924	425,000	5,157	12.25	1.8	2.7	8.7	32.3	32.9	65.2
1925	425,000	5,157	12.25	1.1	1.1	3.5	30.3	38.4	68.7
1926	425,000	5,157	12.25	1.3	1.3	4.6	35.5	36.4	71.9
1927	425,000	5,157	12.25	1.3	1.3	13.3	34.8	28.5	63.3
1928	425,000	5,157	12.25	1.1	1.1	20.0	34.8	29.1	63.9
1929	425,000	5,157	12.25	3.8	0.6	20.0	31.2	28.4	59.6
1930	425,000	5,157	12.25	7.7	7.2	10.9	27.9	24.2	52.1
1931	425,000	5,157	12.25	2.0	4.5	3.6	30.0	21.5	51.5
1932	425,000	5,157	12.25	1.7	0.9	0.5	25.5	16.7	42.2
1933	425,000	5,157	12.25	0.9	0.5	0.2	24.8	20.3	45.1
1934	425,000	5,157	12.25	0.6	7.2	0.2	27.2	18.0	45.2
1935	425,000	5,157	12.25	7.2	7.0	0.2	32.9	21.7	54.6
1936	425,000	5,157	12.25	1.5	0.2	NONE	27.5	18.4	45.9
1937	425,000	5,157	12.25	0.2	7.0	0.2	21.8	15.7	37.5
1938	425,000	5,157	12.25	7.2	0.4	0.2	24.6	14.5	39.1
1939	425,000	5,157	12.25	7.2	0.9	0.2	24.3	13.8	38.1
1940	425,000	5,157	12.25	NONE	NONE	NONE	24.7	17.4	35.1
1941	425,000	5,157	12.25	NONE	NONE	NONE	23.2	9.4	32.6
1942	425,000	5,157	12.25	NONE	NONE	NONE	21.9	7.4	29.3
1943	425,000	5,157	12.25	NONE	NONE	NONE	21.5	9.4	30.9
1944	425,000	5,157	12.25	NONE	NONE	NONE	25.0	9.7	34.7
1945	425,000	5,157	12.25	NONE	NONE	NONE	22.7	12.0	34.7
1946	425,000	5,157	12.25	NONE	NONE	NONE	23.8	7.2	31.0
1947	425,000	5,157	12.25	NONE	NONE	NONE	22.5	6.7	29.2
1948	425,000	5,157	12.25	NONE	NONE	NONE	22.5	5.8	28.3
1949	425,000	5,157	12.25	NONE	NONE	NONE	21.9	7.1	29.0
1950	425,000	5,157	12.25	NONE	NONE	NONE	21.8	5.3	27.1
1951	425,000	5,157	12.25	NONE	NONE	NONE	21.8	5.7	27.0
1952	440,000	5,411	12.14	0.2	NONE	NONE	22.4	6.6	29.0
1953	440,000	5,411	12.14	NONE	NONE	NONE	27.0	1.1	27.9



TOTAL DEATHS BY AGE GROUPS 1918 - 1953

Y. AP.	TOTAL DEATHS	UNDER 1 YR.	1 AND 2	3 AND 4	5 AND 6	7-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
1918	8484	1215	433	434	2082	314	780	2308	1754	1245
1919	5534	862	198	186	1238	249	345	1204	1376	1122
1920	5551	994	253	192	1439	220	327	1041	1379	1145
1921	4776	837	136	134	1107	194	248	910	1256	1061
1922	5209	822	198	166	1186	232	268	925	1414	1184
1923	5221	756	163	136	1055	196	305	872	1503	1290
1924	5111	746	130	139	1015	199	268	975	1470	1184
1925	5447	746	132	144	1022	206	273	1018	1640	1288
1926	5606	753	187	158	1098	156	277	1015	1618	1442
1927	5236	636	109	112	857	210	277	974	1724	1254
1928	5735	626	156	186	968	245	304	1002	1794	1422
1929	5657	594	104	152	850	192	308	1162	1758	1577
1930	5447	512	83	119	714	188	327	1037	1788	1393
1931	5356	490	84	98	692	72	452	925	1717	1456
1932	4850	371	41	73	485	128	228	890	1677	1442
1933	5128	356	68	96	520	141	215	914	1775	1563
1934	4921	342	54	54	450	117	192	824	1779	1559
1935	4956	417	46	60	523	117	190	864	1788	1514
1936	5131	392	45	45	422	116	208	861	1892	1832
1937	5256	287	51	61	400	115	202	812	1877	1850
1938	5116	310	29	45	384	86	179	751	1845	1871
1939	5005	303	23	24	350	97	168	704	1777	1909
1940	5207	300	26	33	359	55	168	703	1934	1988
1941	5127	318	30	34	382	62	138	639	1948	1958
1942	5256	352	25	36	413	50	151	682	1935	2025
1943	5702	367	24	44	435	66	148	660	2074	2313
1944	5201	375	24	29	428	67	113	618	1904	2071
1945	5292	390	24	31	445	75	124	564	1933	2151
1946	5078	416	14	31	461	51	112	561	1810	2089
1947	5238	429	24	33	486	32	98	591	1898	2153
1948	5222	388	22	21	431	29	73	592	1949	2237
1949	5086	389	22	28	439	33	86	472	1825	223
1950	5209	357	22	24	403	25	84	515	1928	2254
1951	5161	379	19	29	427	38	56	495	1855	2290
1952	5411	405	15	28	448	37	61	538	1956	2372
1953	5387	364	24	33	421	39	55	493	1906	2473

"TOTAL DEATHS" INCLUDES ALL DEATHS IN NEWARK BOTH RESIDENT AND NON-RESIDENT AS WELL AS DEATHS OF NEWARKERS AT SOHO AND VERONA





## DEATHS AND DEATH RATES BY CAUSE AND COLOR - 1951 - 73

	TOTAL				NEGRO			
	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953
	RATE	DEATHS	RATE	DEATHS	RATE	DEATHS	RATE	DEATHS
TOTAL - ALL CAUSES	12.3	54	12.2	53	21.2	892	21.3	97
INFANTILE PARALYSIS	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPHOID FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALARIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SMALLPOX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEASLES	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCARLET FEVER	2	1	-	-	1.2	-	-	-
WHOOPING COUGH	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DIPHTHERIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INFLUENZA	5	2	1.1	5	-	-	-	-
EPIDEM. MENING. (GER. SPIN.)	5	2	0.2	1	-	-	-	-
OTHER EPIDEMIC DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNGS	10.5	134	17.7	78	22.5	66	23.7	35
TUBERCULOSIS MENINGITIS	8	8	2.7	12	4.7	7	5.0	8
OTHER TUBERCULOSIS	2.2	10	6	7	7.5	6	7.5	6
CANCER, MALIGNANT TUMOR	179.3	789	182.2	828	21.2	81	22.7	73
SIMPLE MENINGITIS	2.2	2	2.3	2	1.2	-	1.2	5
APOPLEXY - SOFT. OF BRAIN	12.3	494	12.4	493	21.2	73	21.5	94
ORGANIC HEART DISEASE	222.0	1827	222.1	1963	27.2	217	28.7	247
BRONCHITIS	2.7	2	2.5	1	3.7	3	2.5	2
PNEUMONIA, LOBAR	13.8	81	13.4	48	23.0	16	23.7	17
PNEUMONIA, BRONCHO	19.8	87	7.5	77	23.8	19	21.2	17
OTHER RESPIRATORY DIS.	28.6	126	21.4	94	17.5	14	21.0	6
STOMACH (CANCER EXCEPTED)	7.0	31	7.3	32	3.7	3	7.5	6
DIARRHOEA (UNDER 5 YRS)	1.5	6	1.4	6	5.0	4	2.5	2
APPENDICITIS & TYPHILITIS	2.4	11	1.7	7	2.5	2	2.5	2
HEPATIC, INTEST. OBSTRUC.	12.7	56	9.5	42	7.5	6	11.2	13
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	15.8	70	2.4	94	3.7	3	17.5	4
BRIGHT'S DIS. & NEPHRITIS	54.1	238	54.8	241	82.5	50	67.5	38
DIS. OF WOMEN (NOT CANCER)	2	1	1.4	2	-	-	-	-
PUERPERAL SEPTICAEMIA	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER PUERPERAL DISEASES	3.6	15	1.3	10	12.0	8	2	2
CONG. DEBILITY & HALF.	72.1	37	72.9	299	43.8	15	118.7	57
OLD AGE	5	6	0.2	-	4.2	1	-	-
ACCIDENT	5.4	24	51.6	228	50.0	40	51.7	47
HOMICIDE	7.7	34	7.3	32	3.3	25	27.5	22
SUICIDE	7.3	32	9.3	41	2.5	2	3.7	3
ILL-DEFINED CAUSES	12.0	53	12.4	55	22.5	8	-	20
ALL OTHER CAUSES	162.3	716	162.5	712	55.0	44	12.7	26

## DEATHS - CERT. CAUSES &amp; AGE GROUPS - 1953

CAUSES OF DEATH	TOTAL		UNDER 5		5 TO 14		15 TO 24		25 TO 64		65 AND OVER	
	DEATHS	DEATHS	DEATHS	DEATHS	DEATHS	DEATHS	DEATHS	DEATHS	DEATHS	DEATHS	DEATHS	DEATHS
TOTALS	5387	421	7.2	14	4.7	493	9.2	1906	35.4	2473	45.9	
WHOLE CAUSES												
WHOOPING COUGH												
DIARRHOEA DIS.	6	6										
EARLY INFANCY	299	299										
INFLUENZA	5	3										
PNEUMONIA	123	24	21.7	8	12.5	14	1.1	35	28.5	40	32.5	
BRONCHITIS	11	4	36.1	-	-	1	9		9.1	5	45.1	
PULMONARY T.B.	77	-	-	6	8.0	9	21.3	35	11.7	8	13.0	
BRIGHT'S DIS.	241	3	1.2	3	1.2	22	9.2	73	30.3	13	58.1	
CANCER	828	-	-	2	0.2	69	8.4	384	16.6	47	24.8	
APOPLEXY	493	-	-	1	1.0	49	12.0	104	33.4	193	59.4	
ORGANIC HEART	1963	3	3.2	14	0.7	38	7.0	72	36.7	287	56.4	
ACCIDENTS	228	13	6.7	14	6.1	27	8	48	38.7	87	20.7	



	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
TOTAL - ALL CAUSES	5,872	5,411	5,011	5,213	5,006	5,222	5,174	5,076	4,911	4,761	4,611	4,472
INFANTILE PARALYSIS	-	3	1	4	5	2	-	1	7	-	-	-
TYPHOID FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ERYSIPELAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEASLES	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
TETANUS	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCARLET FEVER	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
MUMPS	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
DIPHTHERIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
WHOOPING COUGH	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
INFLUENZA	5	2	3	1	-	4	4	4	7	12	23	23
EPID. MENING. (CRSP)	1	2	2	-	4	2	3	7	-	17	27	27
OTHER EPIDEMIC DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
T. B. OF LUNGS	78	134	142	184	188	214	233	229	225	197	266	266
T. B. MENINGITIS	12	8	12	7	10	8	8	13	11	4	7	7
OTHER TUBERCULOSIS	7	10	15	18	13	10	12	19	11	1	21	21
CANCER & MALIGN. TUMOR	828	789	795	791	795	780	781	775	708	509	655	655
SIMPLE MENINGITIS	10	10	8	11	6	8	9	9	15	22	7	7
POPL. XY-C TUBERCIN	493	494	399	518	478	485	498	481	486	21	43	43
ORGANIC HEART DISEASE	1963	1857	1805	1862	728	1804	1724	1766	1764	174	1075	1075
BRONCHITIS	11	12	9	7	15	10	9	10	8	8	5	5
LOBAR PNEUMONIA	46	61	53	75	57	55	71	93	105	114	166	166
BRONCHO PNEUMONIA	77	87	70	88	94	78	89	94	1	120	142	142
OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES	94	126	112	99	92	103	111	131	81	134	134	134
DISEASES OF STOMACH	32	31	42	22	43	33	25	19	12	34	48	48
DIARRHOEA (UNDER 5)	6	6	2	8	11	2	13	3	10	23	15	15
APPENDIC. & TYPHLITIS	7	11	6	6	19	7	11	19	29	25	7	7
HERNIA & INTEST. OBST.	42	56	41	31	40	36	39	31	44	62	75	75
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	94	70	69	71	59	77	55	51	49	28	40	40
BRIGHT'S DIS. & NEPHRITIS	241	238	259	246	243	276	281	245	274	171	276	276
DIS. OF UOVEN (NOT CANCER)	2	1	1	2	1	4	5	7	7	7	7	7
PUERPERAL SEPTICAEMIA	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	5	-	4	4
OTHER PUERPERAL DISEASES	10	15	7	10	14	10	11	11	14	-	14	14
CONG. DEF. & MALF.	299	317	322	293	301	317	337	331	27	27	27	27
OLD AGE	1	6	8	19	6	17	19	13	18	29	46	46
ACCIDENTS	228	226	191	194	174	212	200	234	271	270	304	304
HOMICIDES	32	34	26	19	28	29	23	18	13	10	22	22
SUICIDES	41	32	39	59	46	54	51	42	47	47	55	55
ILL-DEFINED	65	53	64	60	36	44	63	54	79	72	30	30
ALL OTHER CAUSES	662	716	658	598	573	536	543	517	461	27	582	582
RATE PER 1000 POP.	12.2	12.1	11.5	11.6	11.2	11.4	11.5	11.1	10.6	10.1	10.6	10.6

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE

YEAR	POPULATION (1950)			REPORTED CASES		MORBIDITY RATE EP. 10,000		MORTALITY RATE EP. 10,000	
	TOTAL	WHITE	COLO.	WHITE	COLO.	WHITE	COLO.	WHITE	COLO.
1922	432	415	17	1044	144	352	74	41.1	812.0
1924	446	424	22	749	148	310	76	37.7	721.0
1926	460	433	27	780	229	321	97	38.1	520.0
1928	474	442	32	714	215	306	105	31.6	721.0
1930	440	402	38	681	303	262	178	169.4	813.0
1932	450	410	40	592	245	195	165	129.7	612.6
1934	454	414	40	447	217	186	124	107.9	542.5
1936	457	415	42	429	213	182	163	105.7	507.1
1938	458	415	43	395	203	154	131	95.2	472.0
1940	429	389	40	400	185	169	138	102.9	455.1
1942	429	385	44	474	195	161	125	123.1	443.2
1944	440	388	52	371	207	135	113	95.6	399.1
1946	443	383	60	362	212	138	122	94.9	353.5
1948	445	377	68	313	224	129	103	83.0	329.2
1950	443	367	76	278	245	110	98	75.7	322.3
1952	440	360	80	233	240	72	79	60.4	300.0
1953	440	360	80	268	240	18	59	74.4	325.0



# BIRTHS BY ATTENDANT AND PLACE OF DELIVERY 1915-1953

(ALTERNATE YEARS TO SHOW TREND)

YEAR	TOTAL BIRTHS		HOSPITAL DELIVERIES		HOME DELIVERIES		NO ATTENDANT	% TOTAL BIRTHS DELIVERED IN HOSPITAL
		(NON-RESIDENT BIRTHS)	CELEBRANTS	PHYSICIAN	PHYSICIAN	MIDWIFE		
1915	10,955	238	1,295	4,243	5,414	3		11.8%
1917	11,850	381	1,956	4,195	5,696	3		16.5%
1919	11,315	554	-	-	5,148	0		-
1921	11,705	-	-	-	4,470	0		-
1923	11,111	-	-	-	3,552	0		-
1925	10,852	1,258	4,845	3,208	2,799	0		44.6%
1927	10,042	1,246	4,995	2,709	2,338	0		49.7%
1929	9,965	1,822	5,805	2,436	1,724	0		58.3%
1931	9,506	2,137	6,824	1,491	1,191	0		71.8%
1933	7,897	1,703	6,195	986	716	0		78.4%
1935	7,638	1,812	6,076	1,047	515	0		79.5%
1937	7,659	1,956	6,682	603	374	0		87.2%
1939	7,950	2,180	7,315	401	234	0		92.0%
1941	5,765	3,162	9,282	325	158	0		95.1%
1943	11,856	3,978	11,230	432	194	0		94.7%
1945	11,254	3,916	10,867	272	115	0		96.6%
1947	14,701	5,206	14,619	211	87	0		96.1%
1949	13,409	4,881	13,174	192	43	0		98.2%
1950	13,174	4,977	12,969	171	34	0		98.4%
1951	14,020	5,701	13,850	139	37	0		98.8%
1952	13,968	5,683	13,783	161	24	0		98.7%
1953	14,116	5,570	13,961	139	22	0		98.9%

## INFANT MORTALITY BY COLOR

(ALTERNATE YEARS TO SHOW TREND)

YEAR	WHITE		COLORED		WHITE		COLORED	
	INF. MORT. RATE	% MORT. RATE	POST NEONATAL MORT. RATE *	POST NEONATAL MORT. RATE *	NEONATAL MORT. RATE	NEONATAL MORT. RATE	NEONATAL MORT. RATE	NEONATAL MORT. RATE
1920	81.0	162.4	43.6	96.0	37.4		66.4	
1921	67.9	132.4	32.4	79.4	35.5		54.5	
1923	65.0	112.4	29.7	66.1	35.3		46.3	
1925	61.0	155.1	33.8	89.9	27.2		65.2	
1927	54.7	140.5	25.1	59.9	29.6		80.6	
1929	49.8	138.7	23.2	70.3	26.6		68.4	
1931	46.3	95.5	21.8	45.8	24.5		49.7	
1933	39.1	91.1	17.2	42.8	21.9		48.3	
1935	50.7	84.8	18.6	45.9	32.1		38.9	
1937	34.5	61.5	12.9	37.8	21.6		23.6	
1939	36.7	74.8	18.4	32.2	18.3		42.6	
1941	28.5	62.6	7.5	21.5	21.1		41.1	
1943	27.6	59.6	6.9	31.4	27.7		28.3	
1945	31.7	54.6	10.5	20.8	21.2		33.7	
1947	25.3	54.5	5.9	11.7	19.4		42.8	
1949	22.3	61.9	5.0	17.2	17.3		44.7	
1950	22.2	49.7	4.4	9.4	17.8		40.3	
1951	23.6	42.1	4.0	10.8	19.6		31.3	
1952	22.3	57.6	4.8	14.3	17.5		43.3	
1953	21.9	40.8	4.1	8.2	17.9		32.6	

\* OVER ONE MONTH BUT UNDER ONE YEAR



## DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR BY CAUSES - 1918 - 1953

YEAR	MEASLES	BRONCHITIS	PNEUMONIA	MENINGITIS	DIPHTHERIA	OTHER CONTAG. DISEASES	EARLY INF. CONG. DEF. PREMATURE	ALL OTHERS	TOTAL
1918	35	84	156	30	273	83	442	112	1213
1919	2	42	87	24	244	27	345	91	862
1920	16	57	143	19	191	66	402	100	994
1921	5	38	83	12	178	27	403	91	837
1922	14	44	128	11	153	22	352	98	822
1923	15	32	94	10	105	21	376	103	756
1924	4	38	106	17	115	24	356	86	746
1925	3	26	99	11	135	23	376	133	746
1926	17	18	142	5	102	16	383	70	793
1927	0	13	91	10	70	28	357	67	636
1928	11	8	97	12	68	19	356	55	626
1929	0	14	121	8	43	28	307	73	594
1930	4	9	95	10	33	10	278	75	512
1931	0	10	86	17	30	21	273	53	490
1932	0	2	67	5	13	12	232	40	371
1933	2	2	75	2	18	10	191	56	356
1934	0	2	52	5	23	2	221	37	342
1935	3	3	59	7	22	16	264	43	417
1936	0	5	51	10	13	9	202	42	332
1937	4	0	47	1	26	6	167	36	267
1938	0	3	40	3	10	10	211	33	310
1939	0	2	28	1	18	6	201	47	303
1940	0	1	26	4	14	0	223	32	300
1941	1	0	23	7	10	5	241	31	318
1942	2	1	41	3	8	2	260	35	352
1943	0	1	41	5	14	5	255	46	367
1944	0	1	43	8	23	3	275	22	375
1945	0	1	56	3	8	2	281	33	390
1946	0	0	44	3	3	4	330	32	416
1947	0	2	30	2	13	2	333	47	429
1948	0	0	26	1	2	1	315	43	380
1949	0	2	37	3	8	1	298	40	389
1950	0	2	28	1	8	0	289	50	357
1951	0	0	26	7	2	1	316	27	379
1952	0	6	32	5	4	0	316	42	405
1953	0	3	23	2	6	1	297	32	364

## BIRTHS &amp; NEONATAL MORTALITY RATES BY WARD - 1953

WARD	TOTAL BIRTHS	TOTAL COL. BIRTHS	% TOTAL BIRTHS COL.	TOTAL DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR	INFANT MORTALITY
1	394	69	7.5%	6	15.2
2	227	123	24.2%	4	17.6
3	769	103	9.1%	42	54.6
4	140	12	4.4%	5	19.7
5	87	37	4.2%	3	10.6
6	404	166	41.1%	8	17.7
7	87	273	71.1%	8	28.0
8	89	82	9.2%	26	29.1
9	77	411	3.1%	35	25.9
10	27	72	2.6%	6	18.3
11	1	98	1.1%	12	23.2
12	77	44	1.4%	7	18.7
13	77	14	1.4%	25	26.7
14	2	276	4.1%	30	51.7
15	77	173	4.1%	10	36.2
16	77	241	3.1%	21	27.1
N.R.	57	76	3.2%	116	20.8
TOTAL	1410	297	20.7%	364	25.8





# BIRTHS & DEATHS - BY AGE & COLOR 1951

AGE	POPULATION	DEATHS	CRUDE		BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE	DEATHS		INFANT MORT. RATE
			DEATH RATE				UNDER 1 YR.	1 YR. & OVER	
1	26,000	70	2.7		324	4.8	6		15.2
2	10,200	71	6.8		227	22.3	4		17.1
3	34,000	140	2.9		709	22.6	42		54.7
4	5,000	143	28.6		40	28.0	5		35.7
5	17,000	12	6.6		203	6.6	3		1.0
6	18,400	202	1.0		60	22.1	8		19.7
7	13,400	142	12.1		286	21.4	8		28.0
8	39,000	430	11.0		894	22.9	26		29.0
9	56,000	630	11.3		976	24.2	35		25.1
10	20,000	119	5.9		327	6.3	6		19.3
11	29,000	248	9.2		517	7.8	12		23.2
12	2,000	172	8.2		375	7.3	7		18.7
13	57,500	510	9.0		938	6.3	25		16.5
14	33,000	251	7.7		512	17.6	30		51.5
15	13,000	124	9.5		276	21.2	0		36.2
16	47,000	112	8.8		770	16.5	2		1.1
NON-RESIDENT		998			1,070		6		
MICHIGAN									
TOTAL	140,000	5387	12.2		14116	32.1	264		25.1
1	2,500	25	1.0		27	27.6	4		17.7
2	4,200	36	8.6		113	29.3	3		24.4
3	30,000	284	9.5		693	23.1	47		5.1
4	2,000	28	4.2		60	31.0	2		32.3
5	800	7	8.7		37	46.2	1		27.0
6	4,400	50	1.4		60	37.7	3		18.1
7	7,400	91	2.3		213	27.4	3		11.8
8	2,000	23	0.4		82	37.3	3		36.6
9	6,000	80	13.5		411	68.5	15		26.5
10	1,900	19	10.2		72	17.9	2		27.0
11	1,500	30	20.0		58	65.3	3		70.7
12	400	5	2.5		44	110.0	2		45.5
13	500	6	4.0		34	22.7	-		-
14	8,200	92	1.2		276	39.7	6		68.1
15	3,900	38	7.0		170	37.1	8		61.1
16	3,500	38	10.8		241	68.8	0		33.2
NON-RESIDENT		42			176		1		
MICHIGAN		13							
TOTAL	81,000	907	11.2		2917	26.5	19		60.8
1	2,000	153	7.4		120	3.5	2		1.2
2	1,000	35	22.5		104	17.3	1		9.6
3	4,000	106	10.0		76	19.0	1		26.3
4	3,000	115	10.1		78	26.0	3		38.5
5	16,200	105	6.5		24	15.2	2		1.1
6	14,000	152	7.8		240	7.1	5		27.8
7	6,000	71	11.8		83	11.8	5		17.1
8	36,100	477	1.1		712	22.1	23		24.5
9	20,000	600	1.0		945	4.9	20		28.1
10	18,000	10	5.5		275	4.1	4		5.7
11	27,000	138	8.7		419	5.2	7		11.1
12	27,000	172	8.1		331	6.1	5		11.1
13	56,000	514	9.0		704	6.1	25		27.0
14	24,000	113	6.6		370	12.3	14		47.7
15	9,000	86	9.1		160	18.4	2		11.7
16	49,000	374	8.6		570	12.1	13		24.0
NON-RESIDENT		92			134				
MICHIGAN		13							
TOTAL	100,000	1460	12.4		11199		245		11.9



## TUBERCULOSIS BY WARDS (1953) - JCHCL. TY &amp; MORTAL. TY

(NOTE) AS USUAL THE HIGHEST RATES ARE IN THE 2ND, 3RD, 4TH AND 7TH WARDS, WHERE THE WORST SLUMS ARE LOCATED OR WHERE POPULATION IS MAINLY OF THE TRANSIENT "CHEAP ROOMING HOUSE" TYPE.

WARD	POPULATION (ESTIMATED)			REPORTED CASES			TOTAL MORBIDITY RATE PER CM	DEATHS			TOTAL MORTALITY RATE PER CM
	WHITE	COLORED	TOTAL	WHITE	COL.	TOTAL		WHITE	COL.	TOTAL	
1	24700	2500	26500	8	6	14	53	-	3	3	11
2	6000	4200	10200	31	14	45	441	7	2	9	88
3	4000	30000	34000	5	94	99	291	1	23	24	71
4	3000	2000	5000	31	11	42	840	4	1	5	100
5	16200	800	17070	8	3	11	64	1	-	1	6
6	14000	4400	18400	6	15	21	114	4	4	8	43
7	6000	7400	13400	9	27	36	261	-	4	4	29
8	36800	2200	39700	24	8	32	79	3	-	3	8
9	57000	6000	56000	31	13	44	79	6	4	10	18
10	16000	1900	20000	10	7	17	85	1	1	2	10
11	27500	1500	29000	9	2	11	38	2	1	3	10
12	20600	400	21000	13	2	15	71	6	-	6	29
13	54010	1500	57510	27	4	31	54	4	1	5	8
14	24800	8200	33000	14	23	37	112	2	2	4	12
15	9500	3500	13000	7	14	21	161	3	-	3	23
16	43500	3500	47000	22	15	37	79	2	2	4	8
17				13	3	16		1	-	1	
18								1	1	2	
TOTAL	240000	63777	303777	268	261	529	120	48	49	97	22.0

## INFANT MORTALITY RATES (1ST DAY-1ST MO. ETC.)

1914 - 1953 (EVERY 3RD YR)

YEAR	UNDER ONE DAY		OVER ONE DAY BUT UNDER 1 WK.		UNDER ONE WEEK BUT UNDER 1 MO.		OVER ONE MONTH BUT UNDER 1 YR.		UNDER 1-YR.
	1-WK.	1-WK.	1-WK.	1-WK.	1-WK.	1-WK.	1-WK.	1-WK.	
1914	-	-	-	-	-	36.9	59.9	96.8	
1917	-	-	-	-	-	38.9	48.5	77.8	
1920	-	-	-	-	-	38.7	46.0	84.7	
1923	-	-	-	-	-	36.0	32.7	68.0	
1926	-	-	-	-	-	35.5	36.4	71.9	
1929	-	-	-	-	-	31.2	28.4	59.6	
1932	-	-	-	-	-	25.5	16.7	42.2	
1934	11.9	9.5	21.4	5.8	27.2	19.0	15.2	35.2	
1937	9.7	6.7	16.3	5.5	21.8	15.7	12.5	32.5	
1940	12.4	8.4	20.8	3.9	24.7	13.4	15.1	35.1	
1943	9.2	8.3	17.6	3.8	21.5	9.4	17.9	37.9	
1946	11.6	9.5	21.2	2.6	23.8	7.2	31.0	31.0	
1949	8.6	10.0	18.6	3.4	21.9	7.1	27.1	27.1	
1950	8.7	9.7	18.4	3.3	21.8	5.3	27.0	27.0	
1951	10.4	8.7	19.1	2.6	21.8	5.3	27.0	27.0	
1952	9.1	9.3	18.4	4.0	22.4	6.6	27.0	27.0	
1953	8.1	9.9	18.1	2.8	20.8	5.0	25.0	25.0	

\* BREAKDOWN UNDER ONE MONTH NOT RECORDED UNTIL 1934



# SANITARY DIVISION

15

CHRISTOPHER C. NICKENT, JR., ASST. HEALTH OFFICER - JOHN F. LYNCH, CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR  
EDWARD A. SMITH, CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

THE FOLLOWING IS A SUMMARY OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE SANITARY DIVISION WHICH SUPERVISES ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION AND REGULATION. FOR EACH COMPLAINT INVESTIGATION, THE CITY IS DIVIDED INTO 5 DISTRICTS, WITH A LEAD INSPECTOR FOR EACH. THE FOLLOWING TABLE ILLUSTRATES THE TYPE OF COMPLAINTS AND THE NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS. DURING THE YEAR IT WAS NECESSARY FOR OUR INSPECTORS TO MAKE 1769 INDIVIDUAL COMPLAINT INVESTIGATIONS.

## MISCELLANY

CASES PROSECUTED (ALL ABATEES)	339	COMPLAINTS REFERRED TO OTHER CITY DEPTS.	14
HOURS IN COURT	148	NO-CASE COMPLAINTS INVESTIGATED	1069
HEARING CASES	939		

## SANITARY COMPLAINTS

	BOOK	COMPL.	OR G.	NSP.	REINSP.	TOTALS
ANIMALS, (DOGS, CHICKENS, ETC.)	756		750		250	1756
BEAUTY PARLORS	1		3		3	7
BOARDING HOMES	3		9		1	12
CONVALESCENT HOMES	5		19		7	31
DWELLINGS	1898		8209		1626	11743
DOG KENNELS, POUNDS, SHELTERS, HOSPITALS	6		44		14	64
HOTELS	6		26		8	40
HOUSING PROJECTS	39		159		53	251
ICE DOCKS	3		9		14	26
LODGING HOUSES	6		22		9	37
OFFICE BUILDINGS	4		16			20
PET SHOPS	38		149		37	224
PUBLIC BUILDINGS	11		49		14	74
PENAL INSTITUTIONS	2		0		2	4
PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS	3		15		0	18
PUBLIC PROPERTY	15		60		21	96
ORPHAN ASYLUM	1		1		0	2
ROOMING HOUSE	421		1388		296	2105
SCHOOLS	4		13		5	22
STORES	51		200		72	323
STABLES	6		19		4	29
TAVERNS	9		35		15	59
TENEMENTS - OVER 8 FAMILIES	888		3734		844	5466
THEATRES	35		64		32	131
VACANT LOTS	214		232		214	660
VEHICLES	4		1		4	9
WAREHOUSES	4		21		0	25
TOTALS	4452		15247		3557	23246

## NUISANCES, NOTICES AND ABATEMENTS

DURING THE YEAR OUR COMPLAINT SECTION FOUND 4723 NUISANCE CONDITIONS; SERVED NOTICES ON EACH, AND HAVE ALREADY PROCURED IN REMEDY ABOUT ABATEMENTS IN 4037 OF THOSE CASES. OUTSTANDING AMONG NUISANCES FOUND WERE:

508	INSUFFICIENT HEAT OR DEFECTIVE HEATING EQUIPMENT	DOG & CAT CONDITIONS, SUCH AS BARKING, BATING, AND OTHER OBSCENE NUISANCES	1123
337	INSUFFICIENT DRAINAGE AND SEWER PANS	NOSE AND EYE WATER TOILETS OR DEFECTIVE PLUMBING	51
91	INSANITARY HOUSEKEEPING	DEFECTIVE ROOF GUTTERS AND DOWN PIPES	399
61	EXCESSIVE NOISE	SEWAGE OBSTRUCTION OR ACCUMULATIONS	43
128	OVERCROWDING-INSUFFICIENT AIR SPACE	ACCUMULATIONS OF GARBAGE - EXPOSED TO AIR	297
333	VERMIN AND INSECT INFESTATION	OTHER STRUCTURAL DEFECTS	634
107	WEED ACCUMULATION		

## LICENSES AND PERMITS

THIS DIVISION MADE NECESSARY INSPECTION BEFORE GRANTING FOLLOWING TYPES OF PERMITS AND LICENSES: C, REPAIR, REPAIR, SEWAGE HOUSE, CHICKEN AND ANIMAL PERMITS.



SUM CLEANANCE - BUILDING REHABILITATION

IN ADDITION TO THE REGULAR ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION COMPLAINT WORK, THIS DIVISION CONTINUED ITS INTENSIVE SO, PROGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN IN OUR WORST SLUMS OF THE CITY, USING THE BULK OF OUR INSPECTIONAL FORCE AND INSPECTORS BORROWED FROM OTHER DIVISIONS FOR THIS TYPE OF WORK. IN THIS SECTION EVERY STRUCTURE AND EVERY DWELLING

IT WAS INSPECTED, CONDITIONS NOTED AND NOTICES SERVED FOR VIOLATION. THE NEW ORDINANCE INCREASING OUR JURISDICTION OVER THIS TYPE OF VIOLATION HAS PROVEN ITSELF WORTHWHILE AS CONDITIONS THROUGHOUT THE CITY WILL SHOW.

A SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS FOLLOWS: (JAN. 1ST TO DEC. 31ST 1953)

TOTAL STRUCTURES INSPECTED	1729	TOTAL VIOLATIONS FOUND	16833
TOTAL FAMILY UNITS INSPECTED	5478	WRITTEN NOTICES SERVED	1521
MISCL. INSPECTIONS (LOTS & COMMERCIAL)	239	STRUCTURES MINUS SANITARY VIOLATIONS	576
TOTAL STRUCTURES, FAMILY UNITS AND MISCL. RE-INSPECTIONS	68701	VOLUNTARY ABATEMENTS	1042
TOTAL ORIGINAL INSP. & RE-INSP.	76147	ABATEMENTS-RESULT OF HEARINGS (939)	2567
		" " (COURT ACTION 319)	4198
		TOTAL ABATEMENTS	7807

TYPE OF VIOLATION -- OF THE 16630 VIOLATIONS FOUND, WE FOLLOWING WERE THE MOST FREQUENT:

5553 - DEFECTIVE INTERIOR CONSTRUCTION	2345 - PAINTING AND WALLPAPER
1268 - DEFECTIVE PLUMBING	1302 - DEFECTIVE EXTERIOR CONSTRUCTION
894 - FIRE AND ACCIDENT HAZARDS	592 - INSECT AND RODENT INFESTATION
785 - INSUFFICIENT WATER OR TOILETS	398 - WASTE AND WATER ACCUMULATION

FUMIGATION AND PEST CONTROL

THE USE OF HYDRO-CYANIC GAS FUMIGATION IS SO EFFICIENT FOR COMPLETE EXTERMINATION OF VERMIN AND RODENTS, THAT WE CONSIDER IT ESSENTIALLY NECESSARY IN COMPLETING FOOD PROTECTION. FOR THAT REASON, AN ORDINANCE WAS ADOPTED SOME YEARS AGO, WHICH REQUIRES THE LICENSED OR ALL SUCH FUMIGATORS AND INTERFERES WITH SUCH VIOLATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EACH JOB. A WRITTEN EXAMINATION IS REQUIRED TO SECURE A LICENSE.

TOTAL FUMIGATIONS	273	INSPECTIONS - RODENT & INSECTS	414
BUMMAGE SALE FUMIGATIONS	188	INSPECTIONS ON CITY AND PRIVATE DUMPS	14
FACTORY FUMIGATIONS	47	DEMOLITION OF STRUCTURES INSPECTED	115
FIREIGHT CAR FUMIGATIONS	5	TOTAL NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS	543
		WRITTEN NOTICES SERVED TO EXTERMINATE	302

RABIES CONTROL

FROM 1919 TO 1953, THE ANIMAL BITE CASES WERE INVESTIGATED BY ONE SPECIAL SANITARY INSPECTOR ASSIGNED TO THE BACT. DEPT. CHL. LABORATORY. HE INVESTIGATED ALL BITES, QUARANTINED THE BITING ANIMAL AND MADE RE-INSPECTIONS TEN DAYS LATER. IF THE ANIMAL REMAINS WELL FOR THAT TEN DAYS, IT PROVES THAT THE ANIMAL DID NOT HAVE RABIES IN THE INFECTIOUS STAGE AT THE TIME OF BITING AND, THEREFORE, THE INDIVIDUAL BITTEN DOES NOT NEED PASTEUR TREATMENT. DURING THE YEAR, HOWEVER, THIS METHOD WAS CONSIDERABLY IMPROVED BY HAVING THE INVESTIGATION WORK OVERSEEN BY A STAFF OF SPECIAL SANITARY INSPECTORS IN THE SANITARY DIVISION. DURING THE YEAR, 2439 INDIVIDUALS WERE BITTEN BY DOGS, BITES ALSO INVOLVED 34 BY CATS, 3 BY MONKEYS, 9 BY DEER, 5 BY RATS, 17 BY BAT BITES. DURING THE YEAR, THE LABORATORY EXAMINED THE BRAINS OF FORTY BITING ANIMALS, 25 FROM DEER AND 15 FROM OUT-OF-TOWN. THIS INCLUDED 34 DOGS, 5 CATS, 1 RAT, 1 BAT AND 1 SQUIRREL. FORTUNATELY, ALL WERE NEGATIVE SO THAT NO PASTEUR TREATMENTS WERE NEEDED.





# INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE DIVISION

CHARLES J. MAGUIRE, CHIEF INSPECTOR

20

DURING THE YEAR 1953, THE DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE, THROUGH ITS MEDICAL, ENGINEERING, NURSING AND NURSING SERVICES, MADE 10,458 VISITS TO THE SEVERAL PLANTS. THE ENGINEERING ASPECTS AS MENTIONED HEREIN ARE INTENDED TO MEAN THOSE ENGINEERING ASPECTS OF INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE WHICH WERE GIVEN AS RECOMMENDATIONS, ETC., TO THE PLANTS BY THE INSPECTORS DURING THEIR VISITS.

THERE WERE 1,117 MEDICAL AND NURSING VISITS TO INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS, INCLUDING 50 SURVEYS ALONG MEDICAL UNITS AND 5 SURVEYS RELATIVE TO INDUSTRIAL NURSING. A TOTAL OF 1,117 RECOMMENDATIONS WERE MADE FOR MULTIPHASIC SCREENING PROGRAMS, EMPLOYMENT AND PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS, PHYSICIAN VISITS, STAFFING PATTERNS FOR NURSING, QUALITY FIRST-AID KITS, FIT-BLUSHING AND EQUIPPING PLANT GYMNASIUMS, EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES, HYGIENE AND FALL-OUT NURSES. MEDICAL AND NURSING ACTIVITIES ARE LISTED IN TABLE #2.

GROUP EXAMINATIONS, AS IT RELATES TO INDUSTRY, RESULTED IN 2,450 CHEST X-RAYS OF WORKERS EMPLOYED AT SIX INDUSTRIES AND TWO GOVERNMENT AGENCIES. OF THE 2,450, 1,000 WERE REFERRED FOR FOLLOW-UP. THE CHEST X-RAYS DISCLOSED WERE PAID FOR BY THE PLANTS, CITY OF ALBANY, AND THE RECORDING AND SUBMITTING OF REPORTS WERE DONE BY THE DIVISION. THEREFORE CORRELATING WITH AND ENCOURAGING AN ANNUAL CHEST X-RAY PROGRAM, SUMMARY OF THIS WILL BE FOUND UNDER NURSING AND MEDICAL ACTIVITIES IN TABLE #2.

REPORTS OF 42 ACCIDENTS WERE MADE TO THIS DIVISION DURING THE YEAR, OF WHICH ONLY 7 RESULTED IN LOST TIME AND 3 WERE FATAL. ONE FATALITY WAS THE DIRECT RESULT OF AN UNDETERMINED FALL AND THE OTHER TWO RESULTED FROM AN EXPLOSION. IN ADDITION, 13 WORKERS AT THEIR DEATH IN A LOCAL BREWERY DUE TO A NOXIOUS AND/OR CARBON MONOXIDE FLOW IN A FLAMMABLE. THE 35 NO-LOST-TIME ACCIDENTS WERE OF A MINOR NATURE SUCH AS SLIP, TRIP, FALLS, INJURIES ATTRIBUTED TO MISHANDLING OF CAPTIONS, CARS, ETC. A SUMMARY OF THIS WILL BE FOUND IN TABLE #3.

DURING THE YEAR 294 APPLICATIONS WERE FILED FOR LICENSES TO CONDUCT LAUNDRY, LAUNDRY, CLEANING AND DYEING ESTABLISHMENTS, ETC. INSPECTORS REPORTED IN 1953, AGREED. ACCORDANT TO THAT SECTION OF THE ORDINANCE RELATIVE TO LICENSING, AND 3. THE REQUIREMENT OF FEES AND EXAMINATION OF 75 APPLICATIONS. THE LATTER BEING SPECIFICALLY OF TAILORS, HUND LAUNDRIES, PRESSERS, ETC., WHEREBY OF THIS REQUIREMENT BY THE AGREEMENT. THEREFORE, ACTUALLY 126 LICENSES WERE ISSUED. OF THE 126 LICENSES, 12 WERE FOUND TO HAVE BEEN ISSUED PRIOR TO THE AGREEMENT FOLLOWING WHICH THEY NO LONGER CAN BE USED TO BE RE-EXAMINED. THESE LICENSES WERE ALSO TERMINATED AND FEES PARTIALLY RETURNED. SUMMARY OF THIS WILL BE FOUND IN TABLE #4.

## TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS - 10,458

### 1 - INSPECTIONAL ACTIVITIES DURING 1953 - TOTAL VISITS 9,341

COMPLAINT INSPECTIONS	613	IND. HYG. SURVEYS	574
ORIGINAL INSPECTIONS	7186	RECOMMENDATIONS GIVEN	140
REINSPECTIONS	1284	RECOMMENDATIONS COMPLIED	113
TOTAL INSPECTIONS	8983	OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE	
VIOLATIONS FOUND	563	CASES INVESTIGATED	2
WRITINGS	43	HEALTH	6
WRITTEN NOTICES	384	LAW SUITS INSTITUTED	3
VERBAL NOTICES	276		
TOTAL NOTICES	660		

### 2 - MEDICAL AND NURSING ACTIVITIES - TOTAL VISITS 1,117

INDUSTRIAL MEDICAL SURV.	55	LITERATURE DISTRIBUTED	990
INDUSTRIAL NURSING SURVEYS	51	NO. OF CHEST X-RAYS	2450
FOLLOW-UP VISITS	98	NO. OF PLANTS	8
REQUEST VISITS	87	REF. FOR FOLLOW-UP	60
RECOMMENDATIONS GIVEN	30		

### 3 - ACCIDENTS - TOTAL 42

LOST TIME	7	FATALITIES	16
NO TIME LOST	35		

### 4 - LAUNDRIES, LAUNDRY, CLEANING AND DYEING ESTABLISHMENTS

APPLICATIONS FILED	294	CASES NOT NECESSARY	75
APPLICATIONS REJECTED	3	LICENSES ISSUED	126
LICENSES LATER CANCELLED AS UNNECESSARY	- 12		



## VETERINARY DIVISION

DR. H. W. HUGHES, CHIEF VETERINARIAN -- DR. JOHN J. DEVINE, ASST. CHIEF VET. INSPECTION

THIS DIVISION IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INSPECTION OF ABATTOIRS, BOLOGNA PLANTS, BUTCHER SHOPS, FISH MARKETS, POULTRY MARKETS AND ALL OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS WHERE FISH AND POULTRY ARE SOLD, HANDLED OR PROCESSED. IT ALSO INSPECTS THE CONDIMENTS OF RESTAURANTS, LUNCH ROOMS AND HAMBURGER STANDS, MEAT AND FISH TRUCKS AND CANNING PLANTS, AND POULTRY AND MEAT FREIGHT AND EXPRESS CARS. WE ALSO MAKE REGULAR VISITATIONS OF ALL MEATS, POULTRY AND FISH DELIVERED TO CITY INSTITUTIONS.

THE DIVISION'S FUNCTIONS ARE CARRIED OUT BY A STAFF OF VETERINARIANS AND TRAINED MEAT INSPECTORS, ALL LICENSED BY THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY TO PERFORM SUCH DUTIES. ALL MEATS OFFERED FOR SALE IN NEWARK MUST BE SLAUGHTERED EITHER UNDER FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION, OUR OWN VETERINARIANS, OR LOCAL VETERINARIANS OF OUTSIDE COMMUNITIES WHERE APPROVED ADEQUATE INSPECTION IS MAINTAINED.

INSPECTIONS ARE MADE OF BIRDS AND ANIMALS IN LOCAL PET SHOPS AS SUCH LIVE STOCK CAN BE THE SOURCE OF DISEASES TRANSMISSIBLE TO HUMANS.

DURING 1953 MORE THAN 192,000 CARCASSES OF CATTLE WERE INSPECTED EITHER AT LOCAL ABATTOIRS, OR AT LOCAL WHOLESALE HOUSES. CONDEMNATIONS DURING THE YEAR INCLUDED 137,000 LBS. OF MISCELLANEOUS MEATS, FISH AND PRODUCTS. WE INSPECTED 723 TRUCKLOADS OF LIVE POULTRY.

SINCE THE PASSAGE OF NEW ORDINANCES DURING 1952, THIS DIVISION HAS THE ADDITIONAL TASK OF PASSING UPON AND ISSUING LICENSES FOR POULTRY SLAUGHTERING PLANTS, MEAT PROCESSING PLANTS; AND JOBBERS OR VENDORS OF MEAT OPERATING IN NEWARK.

	No.	INSPECTIONS		No.	INSPECTIONS
BUTCHER SHOPS	643	11,095	ABATTOIRS	8	248
FISH STORES	78	1,089	PET SHOPS	19	249
BOLOGNA PLANTS	55	3,456	CITY INSTITUTIONS	3	365
POULTRY MARKETS	70	1,346	WHOLESALE BEEF HS.	45	1,295
REFRIGERATION PLANTS	2	61	" FISH "	6	34
PUBLIC MARKETS	78	791	" LIVE POUL.	9	139
HORSE MEAT MARKETS	4	151	CLAM HOUSES	4	26
TOTAL INSPECTIONS & REINSPECTIONS = 19,993 NOTICES SERVED & COMPLIED WITH 617					

## DIVISION OF SANITARY ENGINEERING

RICHARD A. GILL, CHIEF INSPECTOR

THIS DIVISION ISSUES PERMITS FOR ALL PLUMBING INSTALLATIONS AND MAJOR ALTERATIONS. PLANS MUST BE APPROVED BEFORE PERMITS ARE ISSUED. INSPECTIONS ARE THEN MADE TO SEE THAT WORK IS SATISFACTORY. ALL WORK MUST BE BY MASTER PLUMBERS, LICENSED BY THIS DEPARTMENT. WE SUPERVISE INSTALLATION OF ALL CENTRAL HEATING SYSTEMS. WE COOPERATE WITH OTHER DIVISIONS AND AFFECTIVE DEPARTMENTS IN PLANNING OF PUBLIC UTILITIES AND PROJECTS. WE HANDLE ALL COMPLAINTS OF WHICH THERE WERE 1,684 IN 1953. 1,577 COMPLAINTS WERE FOUND AND REPAIRED. WE COLLECT WATER SAMPLES FROM PUBLIC SCHOOLS, DOMESTIC SUPPLIES, AND AT WATER SHEDS.

	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
PLANS APPROVED - NEW SYSTEMS	187	223	204	209	170	191	257
PLANS APPROVED - OLD SYSTEMS	648	748	832	770	738	816	813
SEWER INSPECTIONS	217	133	169	169	148	131	141
PLUMBING INSPECTIONS	3895	4000	4176	3599	4744	4210	4001
SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	9355	9493	11455	8343	9876	9536	8313
FINAL PLUMBING INSPECTIONS	973	954	957	1069	931	995	1322
WATER TESTS	227	207	263	282	253	311	214
SMOKE TESTS	11	34	39	90	12	9	9
COUPL. INTS. RECEIVED	2600	3300	2835	2684	2513	2536	2488
VIOLATIONS NOTICED	616	921	904	913	1079	977	726
NOTICES COMPLIED WITH	614	897	893	928	968	879	52
WATER SHEDS TESTED	2510	5107	5107	2796	2803	2421	1957
CROSS CONNECTIONS DISCONTINUED	55	88	103	70	55	286	13
WATER SUITS INSTITUTED	491	424	435	432	443	450	444
WATER PLUMBING CENTER OPENED	147	17	52	5	25	4	6
CROSS CONNECTIONS DISCONTINUED	147	17	52	5	25	4	6
WATER SUITS INSTITUTED	147	17	52	5	25	4	6
DANCE HALLS INSPECTED	278	149	186	186	122	126	159
AIR CONDITIONING UNITS INSPECTED					90	182	275







COMMUNICABLE DISEASE DIVISION (CONTINUED)

HAVING THE CHILDREN IMMUNIZED. AFTER EXPLANATION, ALL OF THESE CHILDREN WERE PROPERLY PROTECTED. PROMPT REPORTING OF IMMUNIZATIONS BY PRIVATE PHYSICIANS SPEEDS UP OUR WORK AND AVOIDS MANY UNNECESSARY CALLS. ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO THE FACT THAT EPIDEMIOLOGIA HAS BEEN VIRTUALLY WIPED OUT BY OUR IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM, AND THAT WHOOPING COUGH IS GRADUALLY AND STEADILY DECREASING, BOTH AS TO THE INCIDENCE AND SEVERITY OF THE CASES, WHICH WE AGAIN FEEL IS DUE TO THIS PROGRAM.

THE INSPECTORS IN THIS DIVISION MADE A GRAND TOTAL OF 27,367 VISITS TO THE HOMES INVESTIGATING OUR CONTAGIOUS CASES AND FORCING THE IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM.

IMMUNIZATION RECORD (WHOOPING COUGH & DIPHTHERIA)NOTE OUTSTANDING COOPERATION BY PRIVATE PHYSICIANS

	<u>WHOOPING COUGH</u>			<u>DIPHTHERIA</u>		
	<u>PRIVATE DOCTOR</u>	<u>HEALTH CLINIC</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PRIVATE DOCTOR</u>	<u>HEALTH CLINIC</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1941	0	4161	4161	2380	2004	4384
1942	177	3697	3874	3798	2296	6094
1943	1095	2819	3914	4593	3074	7667
1944	3653	2951	6604	5486	2951	8437
1945	4542	3052	7594	6084	3052	9136
1946	4917	3339	8256	5937	3339	9276
1947	6046	3324	9370	6787	3324	10110
1948	6303	3389	9692	6607	3389	10008
1949	5616	3352	8967	5849	3352	9201
1950	6405	3295	9700	6607	3295	9902
1951	3836	2202	6038	3838	2202	6040
1952	4369	3504	7873	4369	3504	7873
1953	4886	3377	8263	4885	3377	8262





# FOOD & DRUG DIVISION

24

JOSEPH E. CONNOLLY, ASST. HEALTH OFF. CER. - DAVID E. MORGAN, CHIEF INSPECTOR

THE FOOD & DRUG DIVISION CARRIES ON ALL INSPECTIONAL AND CONTROL WORK OF PLACES WHERE FOOD, DRUGS, COSMETICS, ETC. (OTHER THAN MEAT) ARE PREPARED, STORED, AND FOR SALE. HIS WORK INVOLVES NOT ONLY SANITARY CONDITIONS AND PREPARATION OF FOODS BUT ALSO MISBRANDING AND ADULTERATION.

IT ALSO INCLUDED THE INSPECTION AND CONTROL OF THE CITY'S MILK SUPPLY. THERE ARE SEVEN INSPECTORS ASSIGNED TO THIS WORK AND THE PROGRAM INCLUDES A PERIODIC INSPECTION OF ALL PLANTS HANDLING MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS AND A REASONABLE PERCENTAGE OF THE SALES. ONE OTHER INSPECTOR TAKES MILK SAMPLES AND OTHER SPECIMENS FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL & CHEMICAL ANALYSIS. DURING THE YEAR THE BACTERIAL ANALYSIS RESULTS WERE BUT A FLY CONTENT CONTINUED EXCELLENT.

INSPECTION OF ICE CREAM SUPPLIES IS CARRIED ON BY MILK PLANT INSPECTORS. WE MAINTAIN A CONTINUOUS PLANT OPERATION INSPECTION TAKING BACTERIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL SAMPLES. RESULTS HAVE BEEN MOST SATISFACTORY.

THIS DIVISION, AS IN THE PAST, WORKED IN CLOSE COOPERATION WITH MEMBERS OF THE U. S. FOOD & DRUG ADMINISTRATION, SPECTOR AND STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH IN CARRYING ON INSPECTIONAL WORK AND THE MISBRANDING AND CONDEMNATION OF DEFECTIVE ARTICLES OF FOODS, DRUGS, COSMETICS, ETC.

A VERY THOROUGH PROGRAM OF RESTAURANT CONTROL WORK WAS CONTINUED, PARTICULARLY IN THE CANTON AREA WHERE LARGE NUMBERS OF PEOPLE ARE FED DAILY. THE RESULT IN CONDEMNATION OF CONSIDERABLE RESTAURANTS AS A RESULT OF BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS. THIS WAS DUE TO SEVERAL SYMPTOMATIC FOOD POISONING CASES WHICH IN OUR OPINION RESULT FROM UNNECESSARY CARELESSNESS IN THE HANDLING OF THE FOODSTUFFS.

OUR FOOD HANDLER LECTURE COURSES WHICH ARE NOW COMPULSORY WERE AGAIN ATTENDED BY APPROXIMATELY ONE THOUSAND OFFICERS AND WORKERS IN FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS. THE COMPULSORY COURSE BEHAVIOR, IN 1952, THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD HANDLERS. IT WAS TO NAMELY A TUBERCULOSIS AND SYPHILIS DETECTION PROGRAM. IT IS POSSIBLE THAT IF ALL SUCH WORKERS ARE FAMILIAR WITH THE SIGNS OF TRANSMITTING DISEASES IN THE HANDLING OF FOOD, IT WILL DO MUCH TO PREVENT FOOD INFECTION OUTBREAKS THAN ANY SYSTEM OF INSPECTION OR OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH IN COOPERATION WITH THE U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, CONDUCTED A COURSE IN THIS CITY IN SEPT. AND OCTOBER CONTROL. THE ENTIRE INSPECTORIAL STAFF OF THE DEPARTMENT ATTENDED THIS COURSE AND RECEIVED CERTIFICATE FOR ATTENDING ALL LECTURES. THE MATERIAL AND INFORMATION AND KNOWLEDGE OBTAINED BY THEM OF CONSIDERABLE VALUE TO THEM IN THEIR PUBLIC HEALTH WORK.

IN THE LATTER PART OF THE YEAR, REPRESENTATIVES OF OUR DEPARTMENT TOOK PART WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH AND LOCAL DEPARTMENTS IN SEVERAL PLACES WHERE WE HAD A REPRESENTATIVE TO STATE HEALTH. THAT OF MILK, PLANT AND DRUG INSPECTION AND CONTROL WORK. THAT COMBINATION OF PLANNING A STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION WITH THE FOUR DEPARTMENTS TO PREVENT UNDESIRABLE DUPLICATION AS HITHERTO. IT IS HOPED TO INCLUDE MORE LOCAL DEPARTMENTS IN THE SAME PROGRAM.

PLACES WHERE FOODSTUFFS PREPARED OR COOKED	PLACES INSPECTED	'ISCL. OTHER FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS-INSPECTED	
		PLACES	ITEMS
RESTAURANT, LUNCHROOMS	952	452	171
" IN TAVERNS	459	801	56
" IN CONFECTION.	246	569	333
" IN DELICATESSES	56	60	
" IN DRUG STORES	43	76	
PAKAGES	12	858	
MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS	75	475	
TOTAL INSPECTIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS - 20,543			
NOTICES SERVED	233	CASES TURNED IN FOR LEGAL ACTION 171	
OFFICIALS ADVISED	203	REMARKS ON PLACES 56	
COMPLAINTS INVESTIGATED	392	'ISCL. FOOD SAMPLES TAKEN 333	
CONDEMNATIONS DURING YEAR INCLUDED 357 CASES OF POWDERED MILK, 2 BBL'S. OF PICKLED FISH, 5452 PAGES, FOWL, SMALL QUANTITIES OF PRACTICALLY EVERY TYPE FOOD.			







DR. IRVING WILLNER, DIRECTOR -- DR. JAMES JASO, ASST. DIRECTOR

FRANCES N. DLUGOSZ, R.N., SUPERVISING NURSE

TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

(MORTALITY 22.0 -

NEW RECORD LOW FOR NEWARK)

FOR THE SEVENTH CONSECUTIVE YEAR THE DOWNWARD TREND IN TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY HAS SET NEW LOW RECORDS EACH YEAR, FALLING THIS YEAR TO 97 DEATHS FROM ALL FORMS OF THE DISEASE. THE RATE FOR THE PAST YEAR 22.0 PER 100,000 AS COMPARED WITH 34.5 IN 1952 OR A REDUCTION OF OVER 35.1% AND AN UNBROKEN STEADY DROP OF 6% IN SIX YEARS. THIS DECREASE HAS NOT BEEN COINCIDENCE OR REDUCED VIRULENCE OF THE ORGANISM BUT THE RESULT OF -

- 1 - EARLIER DIAGNOSIS AND DETECTION WITH ISOLATION OF OPEN, ACTIVE CASES.
- 2 - GOOD CASE FINDING PROGRAM - TUBERCULIN TESTING AMONG CHILDREN AND MASS X-RAY SURVEYS AMONG ADULTS.
- 3 - IMPROVED MODES OF THERAPY WITH USE OF STREPTOMYCIN, PAS AND RIVAZOIN DRUGS, ALSO BETTER SURGICAL PROCEDURES.
- 4 - CLEARANCE OF SLUM AREAS AND GENERAL IMPROVEMENT IN LIVING STANDARDS.

THE BATTLE AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS, HOWEVER, IS FAR FROM FINISHED. TUBERCULOSIS IS STILL THE NUMBER ONE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE AND DURING THE PAST YEAR KILLED ABOUT 100 PEOPLE IN NEW JERSEY. TUBERCULOSIS STILL LEAF ALL CASES IF DETECTED IN THE 15 AND 35 AGE GROUPS. THERE ARE HUNDREDS OF UNKNOWN ACTIVE CASES TRAVELING ABOUT INFECTING PEOPLE BY THEIR COUGHING AND SPITTING. SPREAD OCCURS CHIEFLY WHERE THERE IS INTIMATE AND FREQUENT EXPOSURE WITH CONTACTS. THE DISEASE IS HIGH AMONG INDIVIDUALS LIVING IN SLUM AREAS WHERE THE ECONOMIC STATUS IS POOR AND THERE IS RESULTANT OVERCROWDING.

IMPROVEMENT OF HOUSING AND BETTER SANITATION WITH A GOOD ECONOMY HELPED TO LOWER THE DEATH RATE AS DEMONSTRATED AMONG THE NEGRO POPULATION. A GREAT PROPORTION OF THAT GROUP RESIDE IN THE SLUM AREAS. FOR THAT REASON, THIS GROUP HAS ALWAYS HAD A HIGHER DEATH RATE THAN THE CITY AT LARGE. IN 1953 A NEW LOW RECORD OF 22.0 PER 100,000 FOR TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY WAS COMPARED WITH 34.5 IN 1952. THE DROP IS MORE APPARENT WHEN IT CONSIDERED THAT IN 1936 THE RATE WAS 308 PER 100,000. THE CONTROL PROGRAM IN THE SLUM AREAS HAS BEEN CONSTANT, VIGOROUS AND EFFECTIVE FOR MANY YEARS AND IT IS ONE OF THE FACTORS FOR THE REMARKABLE DROP OF 85% IN EIGHTEEN YEARS.

CITY

DURING 1953 - 529 NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS WERE LOCATED. THIS

COMPARES FAVORABLY WITH 480 DISCOVERED DURING THE PREVIOUS YEAR

AND DEMONSTRATES THE INTENSIVENESS OF THE CAMPAIGN TO LOCATE NEW ACTIVE CASES, MANY OF THEM UNSUSPECTED.

MASS X-RAY SURVEY

DURING 1953 THE GREATEST MASS X-RAY SURVEY EVER CONDUCTED IN

NEWARK TOOK PLACE FROM AUGUST 24 TO NOVEMBER 25, AT WHICH

TIME 39,002 INDIVIDUALS WERE X-RAYED, THE MOST EVER X-RAYED IN THAT SHORT PERIOD IN THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY. ALL SECTIONS OF THE CITY WERE COVERED, WITH THE GREATEST STRESS PLACED ON THOSE SECTIONS WHERE TUBERCULOSIS WAS MOST LIKELY TO BE FOUND. PRIOR TO THE DRIVE AN EXTENSIVE PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN WAS INSTITUTED. THOUSANDS OF PAMPHLETS, JUST DISTRIBUTED, POSTERS WERE PLACED ABOUT THE CITY, LECTURES WERE GIVEN ON RADIO, TELEVISION AND BEFORE CIVIC AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS. A SOUND TRUCK WAS EMPLOYED IN NEIGHBORING BLOCKS WHERE THE X-RAY UNIT WAS OPERATING. COULES AND POSTERS WERE USED IN THE CAMPAIGN. TO THE PRESENT TIME OVER 2,000 PAMPHLETS HAVE BEEN SETTING FOR FURTHER STUDY AND EVALUATION. THIS FOLLOWUP WILL TAKE AT LEAST SIX MONTHS TO COMPLETE. THE X-RAY DRIVE WAS CONFINED TO INDIVIDUALS OVER 15 YEARS OF AGE. WHEN A COMPLETE X-RAY OF THE POPULATION OF NEWARK IS COMPLETED, 440,000 INDIVIDUALS AT LEAST ONE-QUARTER OF THE ENTIRE POPULATION OF INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS OF AGE, WE X-RAYED MORE THAN 10% OF THE ENTIRE POPULATION. IF WE ADD THE X-RAYS TAKEN AT THE NEWARK CITY DEPARTMENT, 9,000 INDIVIDUALS, FOR THE TRIAL BY THE CIVIC AND, ESSEX COUNTY TUBERCULOSIS LEAGUE, PLANTS HAVING THEIR OWN APPARATUS, HOSPITALS AND PRIVATE PHYSICIANS, WE CAN CONCLUDE THAT A LARGE PERCENTAGE OF THE RESIDENTS OF NEWARK HAVE BEEN X-RAYED DURING 1953.

UNKNOWN CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS STILL FORM AN IMPORTANT PROBLEM IN A CONTROL PROGRAM. OF ALL DEATHS REPORTED, 29% WERE NOT KNOWN TO US DURING THEIR LIFETIME. THESE INDIVIDUALS WANDERED ABOUT THE FOREST IN A CURLED, SNEEZING THE OTHERS. THEY NOT ONLY CAUSED THEIR OWN FAMILY DEATHS, BUT FORMED A CHAIN OF INFECTION THAT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO CONTROL. THE CHANCES FOR RECOVERY ARE NOW THE BEST IN THE HISTORY OF MEDICAL SCIENCE. IF WE ONLY KNEW EVERY INDIVIDUAL WITH ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS, WE COULD HOSPITALIZE AND CURE HIM, TUBERCULOSIS WOULD ALMOST DISAPPEAR FROM OUR CITY.



# CHEST DISEASE DIVISION (CONTINUED)

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PNEUMOTHORAX TREATMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE, DURING THE PAST YEAR IN THE CLINIC 115. THIS COMPARED WITH 368 TREATMENTS GIVEN IN 1952. MODERN THERAPY HAS BEEN UTILIZED FOR APPROXIMATELY 10% OF THE CASES. THE CLINIC OFFICE AND NURSES ARE PRODUCING MUCH BETTER RESULTS.

CLINIC EXAMINATIONS IN 1953 WERE 8,228. X-RAYS EXAMINED WERE 7,315 AMONG WHICH ARE FOUR HUNDRED AND SEVENTY CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS. HE ALSO EXAMINED 500 X-RAYS OF OTHER TYPES OF DISEASES IN THE CITY CLINIC. FLUOROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS WERE MADE ON 924 PATIENTS AND TUBERCULIN TESTING WAS PERFORMED ON 101 CHILDREN. THERE WERE 664 CHILDREN EXAMINED FOR SUMMER CAMPS.

RESPIRATORY THERAPY OUR FIELD NURSES DID CONSIDERABLE WORK IN THE PAST YEAR. A HOUSE TO HOUSE CANVASS WAS MADE DAILY TO BRING INDIVIDUALS TO HAVE THEIR CHEST X-RAYED. THE NURSES WORKED MANY EXTENDED HOURS THE THREE MONTHS OF THE SURVEY AND MADE 21,833 CALLS. IN ADDITION 24,011 VISITS REFERENCE TO HOMES IN ROUTINE FOLLOW-UP OF ACTIVE AND SUSPICIOUS CASES. RESPIRATORY THERAPY HAS ALSO INTRODUCED DURING 1953 FOR THE TREATMENT OF LABORATORY AND CLINIC PATIENTS WHOSE DISEASE HAS GOTTEN INTO AN ADVANCED STAGE. THIS INCLUDES GIVING STERILIZED INHALATIONS AT HOME ON CASES WHEN TREATMENT BY OUR DIVISION WERE ALSO ON INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE FIELD OFFICE. SPECIAL TRAINING HAS BEEN GIVEN BY OUR NURSES TO STUDENTS OF HOSPITALS. THIS INVOLVED 476 HOURS OF INSTRUCTION. OUR SUPERVISOR DELIVERED LECTURES BEFORE MANY ORGANIZATIONS DURING THE PAST YEAR.

LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS DURING THE PAST YEAR 3,993 EXAMINATIONS WERE MADE IN OUR CLINIC. IN ADDITION, 706 ELECTROCARDIOGRAMS WERE TAKEN AND 5,622 INJECTIONS OF HYDRIAN GIVEN IN TREATMENT. THE CLINICAL STATUS OF CASES UNDER TREATMENT IS AS FOLLOWS:

HYPERTENSION	555 - WITH CALCULOSIS	180 - RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE	57
CORONARY HEART DISEASE	49 SYMPHYSEAL HEART DIS.	49 COR PULMONALE	23
UNKNOWN	18 POSSIBLE HEART DISEASE	18 HYPERTHYROID	6
CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE	6 PERICARDITIS	2 ANAEMIA	2
ADDISON'S DISEASE	1 LEUKEMIA	1 NO HEART DISEASE	101

DIVISIONAL WORK		EXAMINATIONS-NEIGHBORHOOD CLINIC	
VISITS, INVEST. BY NURSES	24,010	BAXTER COURT	32
(FAMILY VISITS 15,219)		CUTLER CLINIC	29
(CONTACT VISITS 18,720)	33,939	PENNINGTON COURT	21
X-RAY SURVEY VISITS	21,833	FERRY STREET	21
CLINIC EXAM. CHEST, ADULTS & CHILD.	8,228	WEST STREET	18
" " CARDIAC	3,993	SOUTH BOYDEN COURT	17
" " HAY FEVER & ASTHMA	2,169		
X-RAYS	7,315	SANATORIA & HOSPITAL EXAMINATIONS	
MERCURYMERIN INJECTIONS	5,622	VERONA - COUNTY SANATORIAL CLINIC	282
FLUOROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS	924	GLEN GARDNER - STATE SAN. CLINIC	62
CAMP CHILDREN EXAMINATIONS	664	SOMO - COUNTY HOSPITAL CLINIC	7
ATCH TESTS	811		
ELECTROCARDIOGRAMS	706		
PNEUMOTHORAX TREATMENTS	155		

## DEATHS (LAPSE OF TIME AFTER REPORT CASE)

NO. CASES REPORTED PRIOR TO DEATH - WITHIN 1 YEAR	--	43 - 45 %
1 TO 2 YEARS	--	2 - 2
2 TO 3 YEARS	--	9 - 9
3 TO 4 YEARS	--	1 - 1
4 YEARS & OVER	--	14 - 14
		69 71 %
NO. CASES REPORTED AFTER DEATH	--	28 29 %

## DEATHS BY AGE GROUP 1948 TO 1953 (6 YEAR TOTAL)

UNDER 1 YEAR	--	15	45 TO 54 YEARS	--	242
1 TO 19 YEARS	--	61	55 TO 64 YEARS	--	253
20 TO 24 YEARS	--	58	65 TO 74 YEARS	--	108
25 TO 44 YEARS	--	469	75 AND OVER	--	28

(ADDITIONAL YEARLY TABLE OF MORBIDITY & MORTALITY - SEE PAGE 13)





## DIVISION OF CHILD HYGIENE

DR. JULIUS LEVY, DIRECTOR -- MEREDITH ENRICH, R.N., SUPERVISING NURSE

AS THIS IS THE FORTIETH ANNUAL REPORT I HAVE THE HONOR TO PRESENT SINCE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CHILD HYGIENE DIVISION IN THE BUREAU OF HEALTH, IT IS INTERESTING TO INDICATE THE PROGRESS WHICH HAS BEEN MADE IN NEWARK BY CONTRASTING SOME FIGURES WE FOUND IN 1913 WITH THOSE IN 1953.

AT THE BEGINNING THE SUPERVISION OF NEWBORN BABIES WAS LIMITED TO PART OF THE FIRST WARD AND OF THE THIRD WARD, AS WE HAD ONLY ONE NURSE. TODAY PRACTICALLY THE ENTIRE CITY IS COVERED BY A STAFF OF 36 NURSES AND 9 DOCTORS WORKING FROM 22 BABY-KEEPING STATIONS.

### MATERNAL MORTALITY

THE MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE IN 1913 WAS 75, PER 17,000 BIRTHS, IN 1953 IT WAS 7, AN ENORMOUS PREVENTION OF MATERNAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.

### INFANT MORTALITY

IN 1913 THE INFANT MORTALITY RATE WAS 93.0 PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS; THIS YEAR, 25.0. IN 1913 THERE WERE 999 DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR, WHILE IN 1953 THERE WERE ONLY 240. IF THE NON-RESIDENT BIRTHS AND THE NON-RESIDENT DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR FOR 1953 ARE DEDUCTED, THE RATE WOULD BE 26.8\* (THE 775 DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR WHICH PROBABLY OCCURRED AMONG THE 775 BIRTHS OF NEWARK RESIDENTS OUTSIDE OF NEWARK ARE NOT INCLUDED). HOWEVER, IF THE INFANT MORTALITY RATE OF 1913 HAD CONTINUED TO THE PRESENT DAY, ABOUT 17,000 MORE BABIES WOULD HAVE DIED. IN 1913 A NEWBORN INFANT HAD LETS CHANCE TO REACH HIS FIRST BIRTHDAY THAN A CHANCE OF FIFTY-ONE TO LIVE ANOTHER YEAR. IN THOSE EARLY YEARS APPROXIMATELY TWO-THIRDS OF THE DEATHS IN THE FIRST YEAR OCCURRED AFTER THE FIRST MONTH OF LIFE, IN 1953 THE DEATHS IN THE FIRST YEAR REPRESENTED MORE THAN TWO-THIRDS OF THE DEATHS IN THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE.

THERE WAS A TERRIBLE PEAK IN INFANT MORTALITY IN THE SUMMER MONTHS DURING THOSE EARLY YEARS, THE RESULT OF DIARRHEA. IN 1913, FOR INSTANCE, THERE WERE 294 DEATHS FROM DIARRHEA UNDER THE YEAR OF AGE, WHILE IN 1953 THERE WERE 6. TODAY THERE IS THE SAFEST TIME FOR BABIES, THERE HAVING BEEN ONLY 3 DEATHS FROM THIS CAUSE IN THE SUMMER OF 1953.

THE INFANT MORTALITY RATE AMONG NEGROES IN 1953 WAS 40.8, PRACTICALLY ONE-FOURTH OF WHAT IT WAS IN 1914, BUT IT IS STILL TO BE AS HIGH AS THE INFANT MORTALITY RATE AMONG THE WHITES. WHILE WE HAVE MADE GREAT EFFORTS TO REACH THE NEGRO PEOPLE TO GIVE THEM THE FULL BENEFITS OF CONTINUAL EXPERIMENT AND INSTRUCTION, IT IS EVIDENT THAT THE GREAT DIFFERENCE IN SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS WILL PROBABLY EXPLAIN TO A CONSIDERABLE DEGREE THIS DIFFERENCE IN MORTALITY.

### STILLBIRTHS

THE STILLBIRTH RATE IS A LITTLE MORE THAN HALF OF WHAT IT WAS IN THE EARLY YEARS. HOWEVER, WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT SINCE 1940 THERE HAS BEEN VERY LITTLE REDUCTION, AS THE RATE IN 1953 WAS 23.4 AND IN 1940, 23.6.

### SOME CAUSES OF REDUCTION IN MATERNAL AND INFANT MORTALITY

THE GREAT REDUCTION IN MATERNAL AND IN INFANT MORTALITY CAN BE CREDITED IN PART TO THE FEMININE IMPROVEMENT IN SANITARY CONDITIONS, TO THE PASTEURIZATION OF MILK, TO THE EDUCATION OF WOMEN, TO IMPROVED PRENATAL, OBSTETRIC, AND PEDIATRIC CARE. A TRUE INDICATION OF GOOD PLACEMENT IN THIS FIELD WOULD BE SHOWN BY REPORTING THE IMPROVED HEALTH RATE RATHER THAN MERELY THE REDUCED DEATH RATE, BUT WE HAVE FOUND NO WAY OF MEASURING THIS EXCEPT BY RECORDING THE TOTAL DEATH RATE. THIS HAS COME FROM THE PREVENTION OF RICKETS AND FROM THE MAINTENANCE OF NUTRITION, OF GOOD HEALTH, AND OF VIGOR.

### MATERNAL NURSING

WE HAVE ALWAYS BEEN STRONG EXPONENTS OF THE VALUE AND IMPORTANCE OF MATERNAL NURSING. IN OUR EARLY RECORDS WE SHOWED THAT ALMOST 90% OF THE BABIES WERE BREAST FED FOR THE FIRST MONTHS OF THEIR LIVES. I NOW THAT MATERNAL NURSING HAS BECOME PRACTICALLY UNMENTIONABLE, BUT WITH THE KNOWLEDGE ON THE GREAT VALUE OF GIVING A BABY A FEELING OF SECURITY AND OF BEING LOVED THERE IS AN ENCOURAGING TENDENCY TO RETURN TO THIS GOOD OLD PRACTICE.



CHILD HYGIENE DIVISION (CONTINUED)

DEATHS IT IS VERY INTERESTING TO NOTE THAT THE TOTAL NUMBER OF BIRTHS IN 1913 WAS MORE THAN IT WAS IN 1953, EVEN THOUGH THE POPULATION IN 1913 WAS 25,000 IN CONTRAST TO 470,800 IN 1953. IN 1913 THE BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 WAS 20.1, AS COMPARED TO 15% HIGHER THAN IN 1953, WHEN IT WAS 2.2. ACCORDING TO OUR RECORDS, IN 1914 THERE WERE ONLY 214 NON-RESIDENT BIRTHS, WHILE IN 1953 THERE WERE 5,570.

IT IS OF INTEREST TO RECORD THAT WHEN THE CHILD HYGIENE DIVISION WAS STARTED, IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN THE BIRTH CERTIFICATES FROM THE CITY CLERK'S OFFICE AND THAT A HUSBAND HAD TO BE SWORN OUT TO ALLOW US TO OBTAIN THE RECORDS FOR THE WOMEN. IT IS A PLEASURE TO REPORT THAT IN RECENT YEARS THE PRESENT CITY CLERK, MR. HARRY S. FUCHENBERG, HAS BEEN EFFICIENT IN PROMPTLY MAKING AVAILABLE ALL REPORTED BIRTHS. HE IS NOW GIVING US A RECORD OF NEWARK MOTHERS WHOSE BABIES ARE BORN OUTSIDE OF THE CITY.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS IN 1913 42 ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS OR 1.3% OF THE TOTAL BIRTHS WERE REPORTED BUT IN 1953 THERE WERE 608, WHICH IS 6.5% OF THE TOTAL BIRTHS. THE NURSES FOLLOW UP ILLEGITIMATE INFANTS THE SAME AS THEY DO OTHER BABIES. WE ARE GLAD TO REPORT THAT SOME YEARS AGO THE BIRTH CERTIFICATE WHICH IS GIVEN TO THE MOTHER WAS PUT IN SUCH FORM THAT WHEN IT IS SUBMITTED FOR SCHOOL OR OTHER PURPOSES, THERE IS NOTHING TO INDICATE THAT THE PERSON WAS ILLEGITIMATE.

THERE WAS VERY LITTLE PROVISION IN 1913 FOR INSTITUTIONAL CARE OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS AND PRACTICALLY NONE FOR COLORED UNMARRIED MOTHERS. WHILE WE FEEL THAT THE PROVISIONS ARE STILL INADEQUATE, WE ARE GLAD TO REPORT THAT COLORED UNMARRIED MOTHERS ARE NOW ACCEPTED AT THE FLORENCE CRISTENDON HOME IN NEWARK. FROM OUR EXPERIENCE IT SEEMS THAT A SINGLE AGENCY SHOULD ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SOCIAL WORK REQUIRED PROPERLY TO PROVIDE REASONABLE ADVICE AND CARE FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS AND THEIR BABIES.

MIDWIVES IN 1914, 5,471 WOMEN OR ABOUT 50% WERE DELIVERED AT HOME BY MIDWIVES AND ONLY 11.6% WERE DELIVERED IN HOSPITALS. IN 1953, HOWEVER, ONLY 22 WOMEN OF 121 WERE DELIVERED BY MIDWIVES AND ALMOST 100% WERE DELIVERED IN HOSPITALS.

WHILE MIDWIVES WERE LICENSED IN NEW JERSEY SINCE 1893, VERY LITTLE ATTENTION WAS PAID TO THEM FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS UNTIL THEY WERE INVOLVED IN A CRIMINAL CASE. THEN, IN 1933 WE INTRODUCED ACTS OF REGISTRATION, EDUCATION, AND TRAINING OF LICENSED MIDWIVES. AS A RESULT OF WHICH IT WAS POINTED OUT IN 1937 THAT THE NATIONAL VITALITY BUREAU AMONG OTHER DEFECTS OF MIDWIVES WAS NO HIGHER THAN AMONG THOSE DELIVERED BY DOCTORS. AT THE BEGINNING THERE WERE AT LEAST 200 OR 300 UNLICENSED MIDWIVES, SINCE WE HAVE ELIMINATED.

EDUCATION OF MOTHERS IT WAS PROPOSED THAT THE GREATEST SINGLE FACTOR IN REDUCING INFANT MORTALITY AND IN GUARANTEEING A MORE VIGOROUS AND HEALTHFUL CHILDHOOD TO ALL CHILDREN WAS EDUCATION OF MOTHERS. FOR THIS REASON WE ESTABLISHED MONTHLY, REGULAR VISITS OF MOTHERS IN THE HOMES AS A MEANS OF BRINGING THEM BORN TO OUR ATTENTION. IN 1933, THE NURSE MADE 91,000 VISITS, USING THE PRESENTATION OF THE BIRTH CERTIFICATE AS A MEANS OF MAKING CONTACT. IN ADDITION, 22 BABY-KEEP-WELL STATIONS WITH 25 CONFERENCES EACH, WERE PROMOTED. THESE ADVISED MOTHERS IN THE LACK OF CARE, MANAGEMENT, AND FEEDING OF THEIR INFANTS. 13,411 VISITS WERE MADE TO THE BABY-KEEP-WELL STATIONS DURING 1953.

THIS DIVISION EXTENDED THE WORK, BABY-KEEP-WELL STATIONS, TO EMPHASIZE THE CONCEPT THAT PREVENTION AND PROTECTION, THAT BABIES COULD BE KEPT WELL, AND THAT A HEALTHY PARENT SHOULD DEVOTE ITSELF TO PREVENTION RATHER THAN TO THE TREATMENT OF SICK CHILDREN.

THE FIRST BABY-KEEP-WELL STATION WAS ESTABLISHED IN A SMALL CHURCH IN THE DISTRICT AREA. FOR A WHILE IT WAS USED TO HOLD A BABY STATION IN THE PUBLIC HOUSES, WHERE PEOPLE WERE BORN, BUT LATER IN THE NIGHT WHEN THE PUBLIC HOUSES WERE CLOSED TO CONSUMERS. RECENTLY THE DISTRICT AUTHORITY HAS BEEN VERY HELPFUL AND COOPERATIVE IN SETTING UP WELL EQUIPPED ROOMS FOR THE USE OF OUR BABY STATIONS. THESE STATIONS ARE CONVENIENT FOR THE MOTHER AND LIVE IN THE HOUSING PROJECTS WHERE SHE HAVE SPECIAL NEED FOR THIS KIND OF SERVICE.



EFFORTS CLOSELY DIRECTED BEFORE THE BIRTH OF THE BABY CAN LESSEN THE MORTALITY OF THE EARLY DAYS AND WEEKS. IN NEWARK, IN 1914, 457 OR MORE THAN ONE-THIRD OF ALL THE DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OCCURRED IN THE FIRST MONTH AND ONE-SEVENTH OCCURRED IN THE FIRST WEEK. IN THOSE EARLIER YEARS PRENATAL CARE WAS PART OF THE WORK OF THE CHILD HYGIENE DIVISION, WHERE IT RIGHTFULLY BELONGS, BUT, UNFORTUNATELY, SOME TIME AGO IT WAS MADE PART OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE CITY HOSPITAL. PRENATAL CARE SHOULD BE RESTORED AND MADE PART OF WHAT WE CALL THE "CONTINUOUS CHILD HYGIENE PROGRAM".

ADULT PATIENT GUIDANCE IN RECENT YEARS WE HAVE RECOGNIZED THE OPPORTUNITY WHICH PROPERLY TRAINED CHILD HYGIENE NURSES HAVE TO HELP MOTHERS TO A BETTER UNDERSTANDING NOT ONLY OF THE PHYSICAL ASPECTS OF CHILD CARE BUT ALSO OF THE EMOTIONAL ASPECTS. IN THE YEAR, 1937, WE INTRODUCED THE CONCEPT OF "PARENT EDUCATION", WHICH CONSISTS LARGELY OF HELPING MOTHERS TO ANTICIPATE THE BEHAVIOR OF THEIR CHILDREN AND TO RECEIVE ADVICE AND GUIDANCE IN DESIRABLE ATTITUDES TOWARD THIS BEHAVIOR. WE THINK THE WORDS, "MENTAL HYGIENE", SHOULD BE RESTRICTED SOMEWHAT TO THIS TYPE OF ACTIVITY RATHER THAN TO USE THEM TO INDUCE THE INSTITUTIONAL CARE OF THE MENTALLY ILL. THE NURSES AND DOCTORS OF THE DIVISION HAVE RECEIVED CONSIDERABLE INFORMATION AND TRAINING IN THIS FIELD AND HAVE BEEN ENCOURAGED TO GO AHEAD WITH MOTHERS PHASES OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND BEHAVIOR. EACH YEAR FILMS ARE SHOWN TO GROUPS OF MOTHERS, ESPECIALLY TO THOSE WHOM OUR NURSES VISIT AND WHO ATTEND OUR BABY-KEEP-WELL STATIONS.

TO MY MIND THIS IS THE GREAT FIELD IN THE FUTURE OF CHILD HYGIENE. ALL OBSERVERS OF CHILD LIFE RECOGNIZE THAT THE FIRST THREE YEARS ALMOST DETERMINE THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PERSONALITY OF THE CHILD AND HIS CAPACITY TO MAKE DESIRABLE ADJUSTMENTS TO LIFE. PICKETS AND SCARLY AND SUMMER DIARRHEA HAVE BEEN ELIMINATED; SCARLET FEVER AND TYPHOID LIKE DISEASES HAVE BEEN ELIMINATED FROM THIS AREA, AND WHOOPING COUGH, MEASLES, AND SCARLET FEVER ARE ON THE WAY TO BEING ELIMINATED. THUS THE DOCTORS AND NURSES CAN CONCENTRATE UPON PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIPS, LEADING TO THE RECEIVING OF FEELINGS AND ANXIETIES AND CONFLICTS AND, IN THIS WAY, LESSENING JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND CRIMINALITY. I CAN CONCEIVE TOO THAT THOSE WHO CARRY ON THIS TYPE OF CHILD HYGIENE IN THE FUTURE MAY COME FROM DIFFERENT EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUNDS AND HAVE SPECIAL TRAINING TO EQUIP THEM TO CARRY ON THIS WORK MORE EFFECTIVELY.

RESULTS OF IMMUNIZATION IN 1933 THERE WERE 1594 CASES OF DYPHTHERIA REPORTED, WITH 110 DEATHS. IN 1953 THERE WERE NO CASES REPORTED AND THERE HAVE BEEN NO DEATHS FOR TEN YEARS. MENTION THIS FORMER REPORT, PLEASE. NURSES IMMUNIZED 3,377 BABIES IN 1951, WHICH REPRESENTS PRACTICALLY HALF OF ALL THE IMMUNIZATIONS IN THE CITY. FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS THERE HAVE BEEN LESS THAN 300 CASES OF WHOOPING COUGH PER YEAR, WHILE THE MEAN FOR THE PREVIOUS TEN YEARS WAS OVER 1,000. THE ACTIVE IMMUNIZATION CAMPAIGN IS VERY ENCOURAGING.

OPHTHALMIA OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM AT ONE TIME REPRESENTED 70% OF THE CAUSES OF BLINDNESS IN CHILDREN. ALL REPORTED CASES OF OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM ARE CLOSELY FOLLOWED AND ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR PROMPT AND IMMEDIATE MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL CARE. IN ADDITION, THE NURSES IN THEIR ROUTINE VISITS TO NEWBORN INFANTS ARE INSTRUCTED TO OBSERVE THE EYES CAREFULLY AND TO TAKE ACTION IMMEDIATELY, IF THERE IS ANY DISCHARGE. THERE ARE VERY FEW CASES OF GONORRHOIC OPHTHALMIA REPORTED TODAY, AND THERE HAS BEEN NO CASE OF BLINDNESS FROM OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM FOR MANY YEARS.

BOARDING HOMES AS MENTIONED IN THE 1946 ANNUAL REPORT THAT 3 "BABY FARMS" HAD BEEN CLOSED AND 1 BOARDED-OUT BABY HAD BEEN SUPERVISED. DURING 1953 THERE WERE 160 HOMES LICENSED WITH APPROXIMATELY 350 BABIES IN THE BOARDING HOMES UNDER SUPERVISION.

THE LICENSING OF BOARDING HOMES WAS STARTED IN 1915 AS A RESULT OF AN ENABLING ACT PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE. PRIOR TO THAT TIME THERE WAS PRACTICALLY NO CONTROL OVER WHERE PLACED OUT IN PRIVATE HOMES FOR BOARDING. ANY OF THESE BABIES WERE PLACED OUT TO THE FIRST AVAILABLE HOME IN ANY DIFFERENT STATE, AND IT WAS NOT UNCOMMON FOR PARENTS TO BE INFORMED BY BABY TO BE PLACED OUT TO THE BOARDING HOME. THIS RESULTED IN GREAT LOSS OF RESPECT, DEFECTION, AND OTHER. THE PRESENT SYSTEM OF REGULAR SURVEYS PERMITTED BY THE STATE TO BE PERMITTED TO BOARD CHILDREN, IN ITS OWN STATE SUPERVISOR OVER THEM, AND GIVES CONSIDERABLE PROTECTION TO THE LIVES AND HEALTH OF THESE BABIES.

THERE IS AN INCREASING NEED FOR CARE OF CHILDREN. THIS STATEMENT IS BASED ON THE FACT THAT WE FIND MANY PLACES WITH INADEQUATE FACILITIES AND CARE HIGHLY ENDANGERING DUE TO A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF CHILDREN. WHILE WE THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATE



# CHILD HYGIENE C. S. T. (CONTINUED)

WITH THE CONCEPT THAT IT IS GENERALLY BETTER FOR CHILDREN TO BE TAKEN CARE OF BY THEIR OWN MOTHERS, IN A CITY THE SIZE OF NEWARK THERE ARE MANY SITUATIONS WHICH REQUIRE THE DAY-CARE OF CHILDREN OUTSIDE OF THE HOME. PROVISIONS SHOULD BE MADE BY SUBSIDIZING FAMILIES, SO THAT THE MOTHERS CAN REMAIN AT HOME, OR BY PROVIDING PROPERLY CONDUCTED DAY-CARE CENTERS.

THERE IS ALSO NEED FOR ADDITIONAL NURSERY SCHOOLS AND DAY NURSERIES.

APPROXIMATION IN CONCLUSION, WISH TO TAKE THIS OCCASION TO EXPRESS MY APPRECIATION TO THE WORKERS IN THE DIVISION WHO HAVE CONTRIBUTED SO MUCH TO THE RESULTS WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO REPORT.

## 40 YEARS PROGRESS IN NEWARK

	1913	1953
INFANT MORTALITY RATE . . . . .	93.0	25.8
INFANT MORTALITY RATE (PER 1,000 BIRTHS) . . . . .	71.7	7.1
IF THE INFANT MORTALITY RATE OF 1913 HAD CONTINUED THROUGHOUT THE FORTY YEARS, 17,000 MORE BABIES WOULD HAVE DIED.		
DIPHTHERIA - CASES . . . . .	1,594	0
DEATHS . . . . .	110	0

## INTERESTING DATA

MORTALITY RATE OVER 1 MONTH BUT UNDER 1 YEAR . . . . .	54.2	5.0
TOTAL BIRTHS OF NEWARK RESIDENTS (1914*) . . . . .	10,893	8,546
TOTAL BIRTHS IN HOSPITALS OF NEWARK RESIDENTS (1914*) . . . . .	1,070	1,719
% TOTAL BIRTHS OF NEWARK RESIDENTS DELIVERED IN HOSPITALS (1914*) . . . . .	9.7	98.2
NUMBER OF BIRTHS DELIVERED BY MIDWIVES (1914*) . . . . .	5,471	22
% TOTAL BIRTHS OF NEWARK RESIDENTS DELIVERED BY MIDWIVES (1914*) . . . . .	50.2	.3

\* 1913 FIGURES NOT AVAILABLE





## PARTIAL SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTION

MARY J. HOBAN, B.S., R.N., SUPERVISOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

THE BUREAU OF HEALTH SUPPLIES MEDICAL INSPECTION, HEALTH SERVICE AND HEALTH EDUCATION FOR APPROXIMATELY 15,500 PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL CHILDREN IN CITY AND PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

THE PHYSICIANS, AND THE NURSING STAFF WHO ARE ASSIGNED TO THE SCHOOL DIVISION WORK COOPERATIVELY WITH THE PARENTS, THE SCHOOL PERSONNEL, FAMILY PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROMOTING OPTIMUM HEALTH FOR ALL CHILDREN.

ALL NEW CHILDREN, AND THOSE IN THE FIRST, FOURTH, EIGHTH, TENTH AND TWELFTH GRADES ARE EXAMINED EACH YEAR BY THE PHYSICIANS WHO ARE ASSIGNED TO THE SCHOOL DIVISION. FOLLOWING THE HEALTH EXAMINATIONS, AN INTENSIVE PROGRAM OF FOLLOW-UP WORK IS DONE BY THE NURSES FOR THE PURPOSE OF GETTING THOSE REMEDYABLE DEFECTS FOUND, CORRECTED OR CURED IF POSSIBLE. PARENTS OF THESE CHILDREN ARE ADVISED TO CONSULT THEIR PHYSICIANS OR DENTISTS ABOUT THESE CONDITIONS.

FAMILIES WHO ARE UNABLE TO PAY FOR PRIVATE CARE ARE REFERRED TO THE FREE CLINIC AT THE CITY DISPENSARY. THOSE WHO CAN AFFORD TO PAY A SMALL FEE ARE REFERRED TO THE VARIOUS HOSPITAL CLINICS THROUGHOUT THE CITY.

THE HEALTH OF THE SCHOOL CHILD IS CONSIDERED IN ALL ITS ASPECTS PHYSICAL, MENTAL, SPIRITUAL, EMOTIONAL AND SOCIAL. COOPERATIVE RELATIONSHIPS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN THE VARIOUS DIVISIONS OF THE BUREAU OF HEALTH, THE SOCIAL SERVICE, AND THE SCHOOL NURSING STAFF. FAMILIES NEEDING ASSISTANCE WITH THEIR PROBLEMS ARE REFERRED TO THE PROPER SOCIAL AGENCY. THE ASSIGNMENT OF THE SCHOOL PERSONNEL IS MADE ENTIRELY ON THE BASIS OF THEIR WORK. THE HEALTH BUREAU MEDICAL SOCIAL SERVICE WORKS CLOSELY WITH THE PHYSICIAN TO IDENTIFY PROBLEMS. CHILDREN WITH ABNORMAL PSYCHIC PROBLEMS ARE REFERRED TO THE ESCAN COUNTY CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC FOR PSYCHOLOGICAL OR PSYCHIATRIC EXAMINATIONS.

A CUMULATIVE HEALTH RECORD IS KEPT FOR EACH CHILD; ALL CHILDREN ARE DETACHED, JEASERED AND INSPECTED FOR DEFECTS EACH YEAR BY THE NURSE; CONTINUOUS FOLLOW-UP IS DONE ON ALL ABNORMAL CONDITIONS FOUND UNTIL CORRECTIVE REMEDIAL MEASURES HAVE BEEN TAKEN.

ALL CHILDREN ARE REQUIRED TO BE VACCINATED AGAINST SMALLPOX AND IMMUNIZED AGAINST DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH, PROTECTIVE ONLY LISTED FOR THREE OR FOUR YEARS. IMMUNIZATION IS GIVEN EVERY FOUR YEARS UNTIL THE CHILD REACHES THE AGE OF TEN YEARS. ALL CHILDREN RECEIVE THIS PROTECTION FROM THE FAMILY HEALTH CLINIC, OTHERS IN SCHOOL.

MUCH USE IS MADE OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD HEALTH BUREAU DENTAL CLINICS, FOUR OF WHICH ARE HOUSED IN THE PAROCHIAL SCHOOL BUILDINGS. NURSES WHO ARE ASSIGNED TO THE SCHOOLS WHERE THERE ARE DENTAL CLINICS, ASSIST THE DENTIST, KEEP RECORDS AND DO THE FOLLOW-UP WORK OF THE CLINIC. IN ADDITION, THE DENTISTS ARE CONDUCTED FOR CITY, CITY AND PAROCHIAL SCHOOL CHILDREN OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD.

DURING THE PAST FEW YEARS MANY ADDITIONAL SCREENING TESTS OF HEARING, VISION AND TUBERCULOSIS PATCH TESTING HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED IN OUR SCHOOLS.

DURING THE PAST YEAR TWO PART-TIME OPTOMETRISTS HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED TO THE SCHOOL DIVISION, THEY WORK UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE BUREAU OF HEALTH OPTOMETRIST. THEY SCREEN VISION WITH THE PRAKAS AND VISUAL TESTING MACHINES. THE TESTS AND EXAMINATIONS ARE DONE BY THEM ON ALL FOURTH GRADE CHILDREN IN THE DIVISION, AND ALL OTHER CHILDREN IN OTHER GRADES WHO ARE BROUGHT TO THEIR ATTENTION BY THE NEIGHBORHOOD CLINIC. REFERRAL TO THE APPOINTMENT OF THE OPTOMETRIST BY THE NURSING STAFF HAS BEEN TRAINED TO MAKE SURE EACH TEST BY THE OPTOMETRIST IS CORRECT. THE NURSING STAFF SCREEN THE VISION OF ALL THE OTHER CHILDREN IN THIS RELATIVE SCHEDULE LATER WITH THE VISUAL TESTING MACHINES OR THE SNELETT CHARTS, ANNUALLY. THE OPTOMETRISTS ALSO NOTIFY CONSULTANTS TO THE NURSES WHENEVER THEY FIND DIFFICULT VISION PROBLEMS BEFORE REFERRING STUDENTS FOR FOLLOW-UP CARE TO A QUALIFIED PRACTITIONER.



AN AUDIOMETRIC TESTING PROGRAM IS CONDUCTED BY THE NURSES WHO ARE QUALIFIED IN THE SKILLS AND USE OF THE AUDIOMETERS. CHILDREN IN THE FIRST, FOURTH, AND EIGHTH GRADES ARE DONE ROUTINELY, ALSO OTHERS WHO ARE SUSPECTED OF HAVING HEARING PROBLEMS. SUSPECTED CASES ARE REFERRED TO THE REGIONAL PHYSICIAN FOR FOLLOW-UP CARE; CHILDREN WHOSE PARENTS ARE UNABLE TO PAY FOR THIS CARE ARE REFERRED TO THE STATE & FEDERAL AGENCIES.

A HOME NURSING PROGRAM IS CONDUCTED IN THE SECONDARY SCHOOLS; CLASSES OF SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS ARE INSTRUCTED AND RECEIVE CREDITS FOR THE COURSE IN HOME SCIENCE. THESE COURSES ARE TAUGHT BY THOSE NURSES WHO ARE QUALIFIED BY COLLEGIATE PREPARATION WHICH IS SUPPLEMENTED BY IN-SERVICE PREPARATION IN "METHODS OF TEACHING", WHICH IS GIVEN BY A RED CROSS INSTRUCTOR OF NURSES-TEACHERS.

CLASSES IN HEALTH EDUCATION ARE ALSO TAUGHT IN THE SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY NURSES WHO ARE QUALIFIED TO TEACH. CLASS TALKS ON VARIOUS ASPECTS OF HEALTH ARE GIVEN BY ALL THE NURSES TO CHILDREN IN THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS. THE NURSES ALSO SPEAK AT VARIOUS PARENT-TEACHER MEETINGS ABOUT VARIOUS HEALTH PROBLEMS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN. BY THIS MEANS THEY ARE ABLE TO CARRY THEIR MESSAGES OF HEALTH TO MANY MORE PEOPLE IN THE COMMUNITY.

# PAROCHIAL SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

1 - GROWTH SURVEY WORK INCLUDING HEIGHT, WEIGHT, SCREENING OF VISION, HEARING, INSPECTION FOR DEFECTS OF TEETH, SKIN, PERSONAL HYGIENE, ETC. - (NURSE EXAMINATIONS) - - - - -	20,654
2 - EXAMINATIONS BY PHYSICIANS - - - - -	13,002
3 - EXAMINATIONS AND TREATMENTS BY DENTISTS - - - - -	5,963
4 - CLASS INSPECTIONS AND TALKS (TOTAL ATTENDANCE) - - - - -	50,239
5 - OFFICE CONFERENCES BY NURSES WITH PARENTS, TEACHERS, SCHOOL PRINCIPALS, SOCIAL WORKERS AND OTHERS (TOTAL ATTENDANCE) - - - -	28,248
6 - HOME CALLS - - - - -	1,000
7 - SCHOOL EXCLUSIONS FOR VARIOUS REASONS - - - - -	2,850
8 - OTHER SERVICES, SUCH AS VACCINATIONS, IMMUNIZATIONS, PATCH TESTS, FIRST AID, AUDIOMETRIC TESTS, MASSACHUSETTS VISION TESTS, ETC. - - - - -	25,294
9 - HOME NURSING CLASSES CONDUCTED IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS, APPROXIMATELY 20 STUDENTS IN EACH CLASS (NUMBER OF GROUPS) - - -	302
10 - HEALTH LECTURES GIVEN BY NURSES IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS, AND AT PARENT-TEACHER MEETINGS - - - - -	138

	<u>DEFECTS FOUND</u>	<u>CORRECTED</u>
DENTAL - - - - -	4861	3838
VISION - - - - -	1565	1022
SKIN - - - - -	772	689
NOSE AND THROAT - - - -	801	628
CARDIAC - - - - -	122	93
PEDEICULOSIS - - - - -	769	547
NUTRITION - - - - -	509	241
PERSONAL HYGIENE - - - -	524	477
EAR - HEARING - - - - -	119	81
OTHERS: SUCH AS SPEECH, POOR POSTURE, ORTHOPEDIC, BEHAVIOR PROBLEMS, ETC. -	1358	649







# LABORATORIES

DR. H. A. TARBELL, CHIEF BACTERIOLOGIST  
MEYER LEVY, B.Sc., SEROLOGIST

FRED COLTRELL, ASST. CHIEF BACTERIOLOGIST  
NICHOLAS D'AMICO, B.A., ACTING CHIEF CHEMIST  
DISPENSARY LABORATORY - CARL CORDISCO, B.S., PH.D., ASST. CHIEF BACT.

(THESE LABORATORIES MAKE FOOD, MILK AND WATER EXAMINATIONS, FREE DIAGNOSTIC TESTS FOR LOCAL HOSPITALS, PHYSICIANS AND DEPARTMENT CLINICS)

## BACTERIOLOGICAL

DIPHTHERIA CULTURES	1561
" " POSITIVE	0
TUBERCULOSIS SPUTA	4517
" " POSITIVE	417
TYPHOID (WIDALS)	4
" " POSITIVE	0
PARA TYPHOID, A & B	4
" " POSITIVE	0
DOG BRAIN EXAM. (RABIES)	40
" " POSITIVE	0
VINCENTS ANGINA SMEARS	522
" " POSITIVE	86
GONORRHOEA SMEARS	4517
" " POSITIVE	417
" " CULTURES	4950
" " POSITIVE	451
EXAM. FOR UNDULANT FEVER	4
" " POSITIVE	0
EXAM. OF FECES & URINE	21
WATER EXAMINATIONS	162
MILK & CREAM EXAMINATIONS	4036
ICE CREAM EXAMINATIONS	143
SHELL FISH	31
MISC. FOOD & OTHER	263
SWABBING FROM EATING UTENSILS	730
RINSE WATER SWABBING	116
TOTAL	21621

## SEROLOGICAL

PREMARITAL TESTS (KAHN)	5278
" " POSITIVE	91
PRENATAL " "	3759
" " POSITIVE	72
DIAGNOSTIC " "	20269
" " POSITIVE	1221
TOTAL KAHN TESTS	29300
" " POSITIVE	1390
CONFIRMATION WASSERMANN	4074
" " POSITIVE	1955
SPINAL FLUIDS, WASSERMANN	726
" " POSITIVE	21
RH FACTOR DETERMINATION	4137
" " POSITIVE	3727
" ANTIBODY TITRATION	2
HETEROPHILE ANTIBODY DET.	96
BLOOD TEST (FOR TYPE)	2116
MISC. QUANT. MASS.	
AGGLUTINATION, GOLD CURVE, ETC.	74
TOTAL	40525

## CHEMICAL

MILK SAMPLES	2303
" " BELOW STANDARD	3
MILK AVERAGE SOLIDS (ALL SAMPLES)	12.44
" " FAT " "	3.78
CREAM SAMPLES	692
" " BELOW STANDARD	2
ICE CREAM SAMPLES	169
" " BELOW STANDARD	2
WATER SAMPLES	95
MISC. " "	262
PHOSPHOTASE TEST (MILK PASTERIZ'N)	3183
TOTAL	6704

NOTE - SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS INCLUDED  
HORSE MEAT, ADDED SULPHITES AND EXCESSIVE FAT CONTENT IN MEATS; ARTIFICIAL FLAVORINGS, FOREIGN FATS, OILS, ETC., AND MANY OTHER TYPES OF FOODS. CREAM AND ICE CREAM EXAMINATIONS INCLUDED PHOSPHOTASE TEST.

WATER SAMPLES INCLUDED ROUTINE EXAMINATIONS FROM WATER SHEDS, LOCAL FAUCETS, ETC., AS WELL AS ROUTINE TESTS OF SWIMMING POOL WATER FOR FREE CHLORINE, ETC.

## DISPENSARY LABORATORY (BACT. & SERO.)

KLINE	TOTAL	POS.
BLOOD TESTS	1672	69
FOR DOMESTICS	231	1
INDUSTRIAL	3711	349
CLINICAL	2635	113
PRIV. DOCTOR	633	28
MARRIAGE	12636	1571
TOTAL KLINE	3517	1911
QUANTITATIVE KLINE TESTS	50	2
DARKFIELDS	85	37
SPINAL FLUIDS	4316	969
GONORRHOEA SMEARS	522	152
VINCENTS ANGINA SMEARS	1454	564
TRICHOMONAS VAGINALIS	2295	-
URINALYSIS		
SPECIAL TESTS FOR BLOOD COUNT, CLOTTING & BLEEDING TIME, SUGAR, SEDIMENTATION RATE, ETC.	1466	-
BLOOD TYPING & RH FACTOR	3174	-
TOTAL	38604	

TOTAL TESTS (ALL LABORATORIES) - - - 107,454







